"3 MILES OUT"
"An encore picture which you will like to see once again."
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI-TALAO

The Bombay Chronicle

"3 MILES OUT"
"An encore picture which you will like to see once again."
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI-TALAO

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913

VOL XIII NO. 27— BOMBAY SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1925 TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Edition.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

SINGLE COPY, TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION

Yearly .. Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

AMRUTANJAN
1925 CALENDAR 1926
With a 3 Coloured half tone Picture
Price 2/- As.) (Postage 3/- As
Special Concessions up to 30th Dec 1924 to wholesale dealers only :—
100.....Rs. 10/8
1000.....Rs. 90/-
N. B.—A limited number only available.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
Thambu Chetty St. Madras. 7.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN :—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via, Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NARCTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports

Date.	Steamers	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1925			
31st Jan.	NALDERA ..		13,923
7th Feb.	CHINA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,439
21st ,,	DEVANHA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x ..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,951
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,233
4th April	DONGOLA @		8,080
11th ,,	NALDERA ..		15,957
18th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,433
2nd May	RAZMAK ..	MONGOLIAx	16,504
9th ,,	RANPURA ..		10,100
16th ,,	AZMAK ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
30th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,433
6th June	NARKUNDA ..		16,227
13th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
20th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
27th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
*Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 50 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1925		
5th Feb.	NARINGA* ..	6 607
19th Feb.	MORVADA ..	8,193
5th March.	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MODASA ..	8 980
16th ,,	DUMANA ..	8,427
30th ,,	A Steamer* ..	..
14th May	A Steamer* ..	..
28th ,,	DURENDA* ..	7 241
11th June	MORVADA ..	8,193
25th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamers	Tons.	Connecte at Colombo for Australia with
1925			
2nd Feb.	KIDDERPORE*†	5 334	
3rd Feb	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MALOJA
6th ,,	MIRZAPORE* ..	6,715	
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,813	KHYBER
25th ,,	NAGPORE* ..	5,253	
4th Mar.	LAHORE* ..	5,252	
31st ,,	SARDINIA ..	6,684	MOLDAVIA
14th Apr.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	CATHAY
12th May	SICILIA ..	6,803	COMORIN
9th June	SARDINIA ..	6,684	DEVANHA

* Cargo vessels only.
*† Cargo vessel, calls at Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamer.	Destination.
1925		
31st Jan. ..	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar
2nd Feb, ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
4th ,, ..	KARAGOLA ..	East & S. Africa
4th ,, ..	BARPETA ..	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports
6th Feb.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Kochi

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX ; 122

BANKING.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane, Fort—BOMBAY.
Branches:—Girgaum and Poona City.
Assets exceed Rs. 40,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Government of India Securities.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly.
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities.
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	77,500,000

HEAD OFFICE YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Seattle
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Samarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Darien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Fengtien	New York	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
I. WASHIO.
Manager.
Horaby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 30/6/24	30,17,785
Reserve Fund	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Ambalia City	Hyderabad	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Ambalia Cant.	Ishaq	
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Peshawar Cant
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Simla
Hafizabad	Multan City	Srinagar

London Agents:
THE MIDLAND BANK, LD.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 74,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year, or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favorable terms. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3.
BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserved Fund	£ 800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
G. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

	Rs.
Authorised and Subscribed Capital	40,00,000
Capital called up	35,50,000
Reserve Fund	44,50,000

Head Office: CALCUTTA.
Branches and Sub-Agencies:

Allahabad	Fyzabad	Meerut
Allahabad Cit.	Gorakhpur	Moradabad
Amritsar	Hapur	Mussoorie
Bareilly	Hathras	Muttra
Benares	Jhansi	Nagpur
Bombay	Jubbulpore	Naini Tal
Cawnpore	Lahore	Patna
Cawnpore City	Lucknow	Rae Bareli
Chandausi	Aminabad Park	Raipur
Dehra Dun	Lucknow	Rangoon
Delhi	Lucknow City	Shahjahanpur
Etawah	Lyallpur	Sitapur

CORRESPONDENTS.
In all the principal towns throughout India
LONDON BANKERS.
The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.
Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realized.
Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.
Banking business of every description transacted.
Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.
Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call at the Offices of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent, Bombay Branch.
Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CURE YOUR EYE.
Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma Iritis Stye, Watery eye, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., (without knife) by our LOTUS HONEY. Safe remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to:—
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal, India (Dep. 5).

INSURANCE.

CHEAPER LIFE ASSURANCE
SEND FOR NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN).
REDUCED RATES FOR INDIAN LIVES
BOMBAY OFFICE: WHEELER'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed capital ... Rs. 1,19,70,000
Paid-up capital ... Rs. 59,85,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest allowed at:
3 per cent. per annum from January to June.
2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. *Withdrawals twice a week.*
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Managing Agents:—
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Head Office: 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers
Telephone No. 1220.

THE
GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED, AJMER.
Intending Assurers are invited to compare rates and conditions of this most flourishing and up-to-date
INDIAN INSURANCE Co.
with any other in Field.
Funds exceed Rs. 12,00,000/-.
LIBERAL BONUS DECLARED.
GUARANTEED TRIPLE BENEFIT POLICIES A SPECIALITY.
combining the advantages of
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.
Apply for New Explanatory Leaflet to —
(1) S. R. SARDESAI,
Opp. Majestic Cinema Girgaum, Bombay.
(2) L. V. RAMBURG, Hubli.
(3) B. S. VAIDYA, Baroda
(4) P. D. BHARGAVA, Esq., F.S.S. (Lond Manager Head Office, AJMER.
NOTE:—Wanted AGENTS on Liberal Commission.

MARRIAGE DOWRY POLICY
The perfected system to provide Marriage Dowries for Daughters, GUARANTEEING PAYMENT OF FULL SUM ASSURED IN EVENT OF PARENT'S DEATH, and REFUND OF FULL PREMIUM PAID WITH 4 PER CENT. INTEREST SHOULD CHILD DIE WITHIN POLICY TERM
Profits added if parent and child survive policy term. Descriptive pamphlet upon applications
ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS"
You have a duty to your Dependents
PROTECT THEM by a LIFE POLICY
with the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Co. Ld.
(Established 1908)
87, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MODERN TAILORING
MODERATE CHARGES
BEST MATERIALS
AND WORKMANSHIP.
REDUCE
the cost of your clothings.
Our representative calls on you on phoning or dropping us a post card, with latest designs and estimates.
Phone 24008
KAZI & Co.,
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS
Opp: Mongini, Ld.,
Churchgate St., : : : BOMBAY

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As. each.
Apply—
S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY. No. 4.
Telegram GUNDISAN. Telephone No. 42113.

GUARANTEED HARMLESS SCIENTIFIC CURE.

LEPROSY

Nodular, Tubercular, Anæsthetic, Para or mixed, and due to any origin promptly cured by internal and external specifics including those of fumigation and bath for 15 days' use at Rs. 15 per set.

Dr. Fernandes, Major, M.D., I.M.S., Professor of Dermatology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, after examining our patient under treatment states :—She says she is hopeful of a complete recovery. P. Veeraswamy, Esq., Surveyor, Cocanada :—I am cured by yours alone.

LEUCODERMA

or white patches, due to loss of pigmentation or colouring matter in the blood or other causes cured by specifics, internal and external at Rs. 10 per set.

Mr. J. L. Proctor, Bombay :—Cured my white patches entirely. Dr. B. M. Misra, L.M.S., In-charge Police Hospital, Puri:—Used in two cases found good result. Mr. B. Singh, Port Blair:—My son got complete cure. Capt. A. T. Shaikh, Shikarpur, Sind :—Leucoderma specific very useful.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
BHAGALPUR & MIHIJAM. *Tel. Add:* "CHEMIST," Bhagalpur. Also from THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD., BOMBAY.

THE QUALITY OF PROMINENCE

Gold medal Harmonium

The only perfect instrument with all latest improvements.

Ask for catalogue to

NATIONAL HARMONIUM Co.,
Dept. (B.)
8 A, LALBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.
Telegrams: 'MUSICIANS'

SENTA TYPEWRITER

FOR
OFFICE, PERSONAL USE, TRAVELLING.
Price with Travelling Oak case Rs. 170/- net Cash.
Sole Agents :
S. NAVALKAR & SONS, BOMBAY, 2.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.
INSIST ON HAVING ONLY.
S. C. SEAL'S

INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL
15-3, Iaksimi Datt's Lane,
P. O. Bagh Bazar, CALCUTTA.

—OPTIMUS—

OPTIMUS

THERE ARE OVER
5,000,000
"OPTIMUS"
Wickless Paraffin Stoves giving Universal Satisfaction throughout the World.
SOLD BY ALL STOVE DEALERS.
AGENTS :—
CLUBWALLA & Co.
44, Bastion Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

INSIST ON HAVING
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THREE STARS.
Agents:—PATELL LTD., BOMBAY 3.

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.

ELECTRIC

FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.

THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL INSURANCE Co. LTD.

LIFE. FIRE.

BRANCH OFFICE:
ALICE BUILDING HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
CHIEF AGENTS FOR FIRE.
INDO UNIVERSAL COMPANY,
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
ESPLANADE ROAD. .. .. BOMBAY.

Reliable Preparations of Powell's Laboratories.

QUALITY: Quality is our MOTTO. Quality is the cream of milk of HUMAN KINDNESS essence of human service.

SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES COMP.

SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES COMPOUND: For clergymen, students, professional and Business men and all Brain workers.

It is a brain tonic, strengths the appetite, supplies Physical strength.

Powell's Syrup Hypophosphites Compound contains in an active and palatable form the Hypophosphate of Soda, Lime, Iron, Manganese, Quinine and Strychnia.

DR. EASTON'S SYRUP.

DR. EASTON'S SYRUP: This syrup is made from the best chemicals according to Dr. Easton's Formula. It is a capital remedy and known throughout the world as a specific for General Debility, Mental and Physical Pressure of weakness.

CHEMICAL FOOD.

CHEMICAL FOOD: (Syrup of Phosphates of Iron, Lime, Potash and Soda). This preparation is largely prescribed for children; It is a valuable Tonic, pleasant to the taste, enriches the blood thus assisting in the formation of bones and muscles.

Guaranteed to be prepared from the Purest Drugs only, and in strict accordance with the formula of the British Pharmacopoeia.

Powell's Standard Preparations can be had at all Well-known Chemists and Stores.

N. POWELL & Co.
Manufacturing Chemists,
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

The "*Ideal*" for the home & travelling. Descriptive Catalogue FREE.

ANNAPURNA COOKER

The new Model can cook more Rice & Iddalys. Large Stock can be seen at our Agents at BOMBAY.

G. S. RANADE & CO., GIRGAON.

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.,
No. B C—1, Thabekvadi (BELGAUM.)

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove Price have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 9 only. Postage extra

D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

WHOLESALE :
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

Art Is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

The Ideal Remedy for Ague.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas 13
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture.

A Quick Return To Lost Power.

Ananga Probha Yakuti

ensures by restoring and retaining the lost power due to old age or excesses of youth. This Shastric preparation of Musk, Gold and Makardhwajarasa infuses vigour and virility into the most incapable and impotent making them active and strong in a very short time. Price a phial of 30 Pills at Rs. 10. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on request.

Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji,
177 (B) Harrison Road, Calcutta.

"LATEST INVENTION"

ELECTRIC HEATERS
AND
CIGAR LIGHTERS
Have a Cup of Tea in 2 Minutes.
Light your Cigarette in a Second.
SAFE, RELIABLE
AND
NO TROUBLE.
America-India Export & Import Co.,
Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY.

See our New REDUCED PRICE LIST
SOLE AGENTS—
ABRECHT & Co.,
Opp: Whiteaway's, 289 Hornby Road, Bombay.

"OMEGA"

The watch of matchless merit is appreciated in both HEMISPHERES.

Discount
15 %

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

IT'S REFRESHING AND COOLING.
It's charming scent keeps the mind always Cheerful and fresh.
Good for toilet, Bath & Constant use in Handkerchief.
Indispensable for Ladies' daily use.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Also by Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co. M. R. Paul & Co. 1 & 3 Bonfields Lane Calcutta, Kemp & Co. Bombay, Dey Bros, 32, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Re INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX

Please Consult
Sharangdhar & Co.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years
at
79, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle'" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An expert DYEING and BLEACHING MASTER for a local Mill. Apply stating qualifications and previous experience and salary expected to Box No. 6.2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." M720

WANTED—BOOKSTALL CLERK for Hubli. Cash Security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 20, Commission on sales 2 per cent. HIGGINBOTHAMS LD. Madras. A B22593

WANTED—Two ASSISTANT MANAGERS. Salary hundred, free boarding, cash security four thousands. Apply Box No. 679, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A M729

AGENTS WANTED on Commission for well-renowned Nut-crackers Sample Case, reduced Rs. 5-0, terms liberal, illustrated booklet free from THE CHHATBAR TRADING CO., Jamnagar (Kathiawad). A M723

WANTED—A Hindi knowing Law GRADUATE, who has practised at the Bar for about three years and who having non-co-operated has full faith in the present Congress programme and especially in khadi. Apply stating terms to BACHHRAJ JAMNALAL, 395, Kalbadevi, Bombay. A M694

WANTED—A well experienced and a thorough practical CARDING and SPINNING MASTER in a medium sized Mill in Central India. Apply with copies of testimonials immediately to Box No. 676, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A M716

THE HINDOO PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD., AMRITSAR.—Invites applications from men desirous of working as AGENTS to fill up atleast 40 vacancies all over India. The agents are required to collect information and advertisement, etc., for THE MALAVIYA'S INDIAN COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY, 1926. Salaries ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 300 p.m., Allowance Extra. Really capable and experienced men need apply only. For particulars apply with two annas stamps to the MANAGING DIRECTOR before 31st January, 1925. A R627

BIG MONEY—BIG SALARY—Is waiting for you to come and get it. No matter where you live or what your experience, we teach you how to make Rs. 100 to 500 p.m. in office or at home. We teach you BY POST, at your home, in your spare time, by NEW EASY METHODS, the following subjects:—(1) BRAND NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two days' free trial. No money unless fully satisfied. Our students command highest salaries. (2) BOOK-KEEPING in 80 hours. Marvellous short-cut methods. Special introductory offer. (3) SOAP-MAKING. This Course free if you like. Make soap at —/1/ per lb. (4) BOOT POLISH MANUFACTURE Sample finishes free. We have helped hundreds of men to immediate and permanent success. State subject in which interested and enclose 3 anna stamp for illustrated booklet and proof of our statement. Address —HAWAID COLLEGE (B) RAWALPINDI.

HOUSES FLATS TO LET

TO LET at CHAUPATTY, STABLE AND KHAN for horse and carriage, with room for Coachman. Apply P. B. GORADIA, Hasmet Mehel, Chaupatty. C M726

TO LET—OIL MILL.—Want to let on hire a complete Oil Mill at Nadiad, machinery by Rose Downs and Thompson, capacity one ton an hour. Those desirous of working the Mills, please apply to SWADESHI OIL MILLS, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. K22595

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET—2nd floor of a large and commodious chocolate coloured building, opposite Two Elephants, Imperial Cinema, Girgaum. Apply within. C M693

GODOWNS TO BE LET for WORKSHOPS and Storing purposes. Apply THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., Laming ton Road, off Jacob Circle. C 22148

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1893.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangement for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS. Princess Street corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE —Expert preparations for last 20 years (personal and through post) for higher Commercial, Accountancy and Banking appointments. Enrolments proceeding for CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS (Inter. and Final) examinations. Prospectus from Principal, Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw. M M731

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

WANTED—One A.B.C. 5TH EDITION and one BENTLEY CODE BOOKS, second-hand but in good condition. Apply Box No 675, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." L M722

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Corona latest Improved Model, New	195
Corona Four (Four-bank Keyboard), New	225
Remington Portable, New	234
Fox Portable (Shop-soiled)	125
Senta Portable (German), New	150
Underwood 5 Rs. 100, Remington 10 from	100
Empire No. 1 with Back spacer (Fine)	100
L. C. Smith Brief Size Rs. 85, Hammond Multi	85
Rebuilt Typewriters: Remington 10 and 11 and Oliver 9 and 11. Exceptionally low prices. Ribbons Carbon Papers. Repairs to All Makes.	

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
24, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. T S

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—Last chance of buying New Yost Typewriters, latest model No. 20, Foolscap or Brief Size, for Rs. 200 only. Few left. All Policy Size sold out. Original price Rs. 495 and 540. Rs. 250 for 25 inch Carriage, 275 for 30 inch.

	Rs.
Oliver 3, Rs. 65, Brief, 75, Monarch	90
Remington 7, 65, 8, 75, Empire 1, 75,	90
Underwood 5, 125, 145, Smith 5, 125, 8	150
Yost 20, 85, 100, Brief, 150, New Types,	160
Hammond Multiplex, 125, 140, Marcedes,	175
Remington 10, 125 to 200, Brief, 150 to	200
Mahrati Remington 9, 125, Gujerati, 120	150
Corona 3, 100, 120, 130, New,	160
Corona 3, Improved Model, New,	195
Corona Four, latest, just arrived,	225

NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 21223. W.S.

TYPEWRITERS—Remington 7 Rs. 60, 8 Rs. 70, Empire 1 Rs. 75, Yost 20 Rs. 95, Oliver 3 Rs. 60, 5 Rs. 95, 9 Rs. 120, Remingtons Nos. 10 & 11 Rs. 95 to 215. Remington Factory Rebuilts as new at second-hand prices. Guaranteed Repairs to all makes. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Hornby Road, opposite Petit Institute, Fort, Bombay. N

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A match for a cosmopolitan high class gentleman. Minimum monthly income Rs. 5,000 which is progressing highly cultured, beautiful and young. Ladies thoroughly educated, accomplished, fair and tight, cheerful of any class or creed need only apply with their photo. Parsees in preference. Apply to Box No. 669, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." M715

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Dict.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., and catalogue of Ayurvedic Medicines free. PANDIT KRIPARAM Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia (Howrah). N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment", a guide to cure Leprosy. Price As. 2, Postage As. 5 extra. C

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JEWELLERS LTD.
STERLING SILVER
PHOTO FRAMES.
A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY PATTERNS AND SIZES.
FINISH AND PRICE.
BEYOND CRITICISM
TREASURE HOUSE,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

WANTED—Wholesale and retail customers for Pudiyangam Silk Sarees, Angavastrams, Coatings, etc. For Particullars apply to:—PUDIYANGAM SILKS, Pudiyangam Village, Palghat. T R520

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE.
SAFETY FIRST.
ELECTRIC TRAINS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that ELECTRIC TRAINS increase speed very rapidly and that to attempt to enter or alight from a train in motion is dangerous to life.

The railway staff have orders to prevent passengers attempting to board or alight from moving trains.

2. The coaches of Electric trains being wider than those of steam trains the following "DON'TS" are published for the safety of passengers.

DON'T STAND NEAR THE DOOR.
DON'T PUT YOUR ARMS OR LEGS OUT OF THE WINDOW
DON'T STAND NEAR THE EDGE OF THE PLATFORM.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Trans: Superintendent,
G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 26th January, 1925. 22572

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

OPENING OF A NEW SHED AT WADI BANDAR.

ON and from MONDAY, the 2nd February, 1925, a new shed, situated at the North end of Wadi Bandar yard, will be OPENED for the acceptance of the following traffic for despatch:—

(1) Matches, Explosives and Dangerous goods for the North-East Section.
(2) General goods of all description except Piece-goods, iron consignments in full wagon loads, and heavy machinery for
(a) Manmad locally.
(b) Via Manmad for all stations on the H. G. V. Railway.
(c) For stations Manmad to Rahuri inclusive.

The shed will be open from 8-30 hours to 15-0 hours daily except on Sundays.

A. E. TYLDEN-PATTENSON,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 27-1-1925. 22580

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Meadows Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 31st January, 1925, at 12 O'clock noon (S.T.) to consider the proposals as regards future management, circulated amongst the shareholders and to pass such resolutions and give such directions in that behalf as the shareholders may think fit.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1925.

By Order of the Board.
OSMAN SOBANI,
Managing Director.

THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ADJOURNED SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 143, Meadows Street, Fort, at 12-30 p.m. (S. T.) on SATURDAY, the 31st January, 1925, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1923.
2. To confirm the appointments of Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji, as Directors of the Company.
3. To appoint Directors in place of Messrs. Tricumdas Dwarkadas and Umar Sobani who retire under Arts. 105 and 106 of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint auditors for the year 1924 at a remuneration to be fixed by meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 21st December, 1924, to 4th January, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For The Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd.,
OSMAN SOBANI.
Managing Director.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(ELECTRIFICATION OF THE HARBOUR BRANCH SERVICE.)

WITH effect from 4th February, 1925, an electric train service will run between Kurla and Victoria Terminus via the Harbour Branch.

Mazgaon station will be CLOSED for traffic from 1st February, 1925, and Season ticket holders for and from Mazgaon will be allowed to entrain or detrain at Sandhurst Road or Dockyard Road stations without any extra charge until the expiry of the date of availability of tickets held.

For full particulars apply to the stationmasters or the undersigned.

A. E. TYLDEN PATTENSON.
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 23rd January, 1925. 22563

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS, CO, LTD.
LOST ALLOTMENT LETTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 873 in respect of 10 Ordinary shares Nos. 123581 to 123590 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited, standing in the joint names of Ghela Nappo and Kanji Lukhamsi, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Tramway Building, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Allotment Letter will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 31st January, 1925. M730

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS, CO. LTD.
LOST QLO CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 13825 for two Ordinary shares Nos. 73972 and 73973 of the Old Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Abdulhoosein Lookmanjee, deceased, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Tramway Building, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise an Allotment Letter for the 10 Ordinary shares of the New Company, into which the said old shares have been converted, will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 28th January, 1925. 22600

TENDERS.

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY LIMITED.
(In liquidation).
TENDERS.

THE undersigned, with the consent of the Official Liquidator of Badham Pile and Company, Limited, invites tenders for the purchase of the new-assessed property known as "Temple Bar", situate at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, occupied by Badham Pile & Company's shops. Tenders will be received at the Company's office at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, upto the 10th day of February, 1925. The conditions of and form of tender may be obtained on application at the above address.

HUSEINBHOY AHMEDBHOY,
Mortgagee in Possession,
Badham Pile & Company, Limited.
22538

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of February, 1925, at 4 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 30 lakhs by the creation of 10,000 additional Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each and 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each to be called Preference shares and to confer on the holders thereof the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) on the capital for the time being paid upon such shares, and to rank in a winding up both as regards capital and dividend in priority to the now existing Ordinary shares and also the additional Ordinary shares of the Company when issued.

2. That the Directors shall offer the said 10,000 additional Ordinary shares and 10,000 preference shares in the first instance to the shareholders, whose names shall appear in the Register of Shareholders on the 14th day of February, 1925, upon the following terms and conditions:—that is to say,

(a) That every shareholder of the company whose name shall appear in the Register of shareholders of the Company on the 14th day of February 1925 shall on application being made by him to the Directors and received by them not later than the 31st day of March, 1925, have a preferential right to the allotment to him or to his nominee if such nominee shall be approved by the Directors, at Rs. 100 per share of one additional Ordinary share and one preference share for every one of the now existing Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 held by him and standing in his name in the Register of Shareholders on the said 14th day of February, 1925.

(b) That in the event of any of the Shareholders whose names shall appear in the register of shareholders on the 14th day of February, 1925, failing to apply on or before the 31st day of March, 1925, for an allotment of additional Ordinary and Preference shares or failing to apply on or before the said 31st day of March, 1925, for the full number of the said additional Ordinary and Preference shares to an allotment of which they are or may be entitled, the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to allot the additional Ordinary and Preference Shares which shall not have been applied for to the Agents of the Company at par who have undertaken to subscribe for, if necessary, the entire proposed issue of shares.

(c) That application for the said Additional Ordinary and Preference shares shall be made on the printed forms supplied by the Company and to be obtained at the office of the Company and that the amount payable in respect of the said shares shall be paid as follows:—

Rs. 50 per share on application.
Rs. 50 per share on or before the 30th day of June, 1925.

(d) That the Directors may pay to any Shareholder upon the amount paid by him on application for the additional Ordinary and Preference shares to an allotment of which he shall be preferentially entitled interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of payment until the 30th day of June, 1924, and may also receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same all or any part of the balance due by him after application upon the shares applied for by him to an allotment of which he shall be preferentially entitled and upon the money so paid in advance may pay to the shareholder who shall have paid the same interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of payment until the 30th day of June, 1925.

(e) That subject to the provision of Articles 72 to 80 (inclusive) of the Articles of Association of the Company each Preference share shall confer upon the holder thereof one vote at a General Meeting.

3. That the following Article shall be inserted after Article 58 of the said Articles of Association namely,

"58 (a) Where it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently on the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting."

Such of the above resolutions as shall be passed by the required majority will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary.

Laxmi Building, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 17th day of January, 1925.
22598

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

ELECTRIFICATION OF THE HARBOUR BRANCH SERVICE.

WITH effect from 4th February, 1925, an electric train service will run between Kurla and Victoria Terminus via the Harbour Branch.

The holders of single journey and return tickets, available between stations on the Kurla-Kalyan section and Sandhurst Road, Masjid and Victoria Terminus will have the option of travelling by either the main line or the harbour branch.

Ordinary Season ticket holders must travel by the route for which their tickets are available. The fares by both routes will be equal but intending passengers must notify the staff by which route they wish their tickets to be available. Season tickets available for the harbour branch will be stamped "available by Harbour Branch only" and tickets not so stamped will be available only for the main line. **Alternative Season tickets** between stations on the Kurla-Kalyan Section and Sandhurst Road, Masjid and Victoria Terminus, available by either the main line or the Harbour Branch, will be issued at fares which may be ascertained on application to Station Masters. Such tickets will be endorsed "Alternative."

A. E. TYLDEN-PATTENSON,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 30th January, 1925. 22601

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING CO. LTD.
22ND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of Rs. 50 per share free of Income-tax for the year ending 30th June, 1924, has been sanctioned by the shareholders at their 24th Annual General Meeting held on 6th January, 1925, and the same will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after 2nd February, 1925, between 12-30 and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) on week days and from 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) on Saturday.

The Dividend Warrants will be issued either on production of the Share Certificates or on making an application in writing to the Agents.

V. J. VARDE & Co.,
Agents.

Registered Office,
137, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 6th January, 1925. 22439

THE JAM SHRI RANJITSINGHJI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO. LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 23rd February, 1925, at 4 p.m. S.T. to transact the following business:—

I To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up for the year ending 30th June, 1924.
II. To declare a dividend
III To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
IV To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 14th February, 1925, to MONDAY, the 23rd February, 1925, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 28th January, 1925. 22589

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale held on the 16th day of January, 1925, before the Commissioner of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at his office in the Court House in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree made in suit No. 5444 of 1922 (Damodar Dewji vs. Bai Parvatibai, widow of Shankar Atmaram Mhatre) on the 25th day of September, 1924, our client contracted for the absolute purchase of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, sale, lease, mortgage charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 118, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 276 square yards or thereabouts with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Kakadwadi Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District of Bombay and bounded as follows, i.e. on or towards the North by the Public Street called Kakadwadi Cross Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Kuramsey Damji, on or towards the East by the property of Jetha Narayan, on or towards the West by the property of Ganpat Pandurang Kane and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 963 (1) and (2) and Street No. 1 and 1A and which land forms part of the land bearing New Survey No. 124.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Kakadwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay; containing by admeasurement 30 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of land bearing Collector's New Survey No. 124 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Namdeo Shivram Kordey, on or towards the West by the property of Kuramsey Damji, on or towards the North by the property of Anandibai, on or towards the South by the passage and beyond that by the property of Shankerrao Atmaram Mhatre and Bai Parvatibai, his wife.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1925.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
22602

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE OF THANA AT THANA

Exh. No. 8.
Reg. Civil Suit No. 441 of 1924.
Summons for disposal of Suit (Civ. Procedure Code, O. 5, r. 1, 5).
Schedule, I. App. B, Nos. 1 and 2.
CLAIM RS. 12,500.

Lunishamal Jangaldas, of Bombay ..... Plaintiff
against
(1) PRAGJI MONAJI KOTHARI,
(2) GANGABAI widow of Kuwarji Dungarsi, of Bombay ..... Defendants.
To
The abovenamed defendants.

WHEREAS Plaintiff dwelling at Bombay has instituted a suit in this Court against you for recovery of Rs. 12,500 due under a mortgage deed, dated 2nd March, 1921, and in default for recovery of the same by sale of the mortgaged property, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a Pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material question relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on Thursday the 26th day of February, 1925, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Court, this 22nd day of January, 1925.
N. R. KORDE,
Clerk of the Court.
Seal.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF MOTLIBAI ROAD AND GELL STREET, WEST AGRIPADA ESTATE KNOWN AS "HUMAYUN MAHAL" OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY SOAP MANUFACTURING CO.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Menocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of mortgagor Borah Essabhoy Malik Abdealli under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated 4th October 1924 made between Borah Essabhoy Malik Abdealli of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on SUNDAY, the 1st proximo sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land containing by admeasurement 994 square yards or there abouts together with the messuages tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being at the junction of Motlibai Road and Gell Street, being plot No. 103 of the Agripada West Estate and bounded on the North West by Motlibai Road, on the North East by Gell Street, on the South West by Plot No. 140 and on the South East by a service passage and forming portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 3505 and 3529 parts of and is assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4099 (6 and 7) parts of and Street No. 103 and 95 parts of and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4/1871 (Byculla Division).

The above property yields Rs. 925 per month.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao Menocheher and Hiralal, Solicitors or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 1ST KUMBARWADA STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos Esqr., The Receiver appointed in Spl. No. 567 of 1923 (Bai Harkore widow v. Bai Ramaji) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 31st instant sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Kumbarwada 1st Road or Street outside the Fort of Bombay and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1869 and New No. 8999, Old Survey No. 276 and New Survey No. 4970 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7580 and Street Nos. 47-49 and admeasuring about 85-2/9 Sq. Yards, or thereabouts or whatever the same may be and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a Sweepers Passage, on or towards the West by the said Kumbarwada 1st Street on or towards the North by the property of Pandoba Trimbokji and on or towards the South by the property of Bhavoo Kashinath.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Amin and Desai, Solicitors or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "ORIENTAL COTTAGE" WITH OUT-HOUSES AND STABLES AT POONA CIVIL LINES IN THE SYNAGOGUE STREET.

Under instructions from the Executors of the estate of the late Mr. Haji Jawad Tephabi (deceased), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SUNDAY, the 1st proximo sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Poona.

All that piece or parcel of land hereditaments and premises with the Bungalow, out-houses and stables standing thereon, situate in the Civil Lines of Poona in the Synagogue Street in the registration Sub-District of Haveily Zillah Poona bearing Pathundi No. 7 and 8 Municipal No. 8 and commonly known as "Oriental Cottage" and containing by admeasurement two acres and 31 gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the Synagogue Street, on the West by vacant ground on the North by vacant ground belonging to S. E. Sassoon Esq., and on the South by the property of Mr. A. D. Ezekiel. Together with all buildings, compounds, wars, waters, water courses, rights, easements and appurtenancies whatsoever to the said premises.

There are two Bungalows in the Compound. One Bungalow consists of two bed rooms with bath rooms on ground floor and one large and two small bed rooms on the upper floor, out-houses and kitchen.

One large Bungalow consisting hall and dining room, six bed rooms with bath rooms. Also well-equipped Turkish bath, out-houses, kitchen, etc.

The furniture of the above Bangalows will be sold in one lot or in seperate lots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the quantity of Grey and coloured piece goods etc., viz.,

40 pieces closets complete

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.
1 second hand rubber tyred Brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred office shigram.
1 Bay Arab Horse in Harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.
1 Arab horse in saddle and harness.
1 Fiat Motor Car 6 seater 4 cylinder 20 H.P. in perfect running order.
1 Wolseley Motor Car 7 seater 4 cylinder 14-16 H.P. in good running order.
1 Berliet Motor Car (French make) in good running order.
1 Studebaker Motor Car 6 cylinder 6 seater 15-20 H.P. in perfect running order.

By order of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes.

1 Motor Lorry No. 157.

On account of Insurance office concerned.

6 Canvas Motor car Hoods.
4 cases Feading Bottles.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver in in. followings suits. Suit No. 3968 of 1922. (Rohman vs. Jenabai).

4 Carts and 8 Bullocks.

Suit No. 4024 of 1924 (Purshottam Ladha vs. Govedhandas Raoji).

1 Iron safe with stand.
1 Electric ceiling fan.
1 Cash box.

By order of the office concerned:—

419 Doz. Brace Bits (German) of different sizes.

BENNETT & CO.,

J. S. MODY & CO.
Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 23409.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of valuable jewellery advertised to take place on Monday, the 2nd February, 1925, is ADJOURNED to 16th February, 1925.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24927.

NOTICE.

Auction sale of immoveable property, situate at Nagaum Cross Road, Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay, which was to take place THIS-DAY SATURDAY, the 31st January 1925 has been POSTPONED until further notice.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS
AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT WALKESHWAR ROAD, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 4859 of 1921.

Laxmidas Mavji Shamji ... Plantiff.
vs.
Madhavji Virji and others ... Defendants.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by the directions of Mr. Madhavji Virji the first defendant abovenamed as the proving executor of Mavji Shamji deceased in pursuance of the directions contained in the Court's Order passed in the above Suit on 15th March 1923, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on MONDAY the 16th, February 1925 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of redeemed quit and ground rent Land together with the messuages tenements bunglows outhouses, stables, cook-rooms, hereditaments and premises, standing and built thereon situate on the West side of the Walkeshwar Road, Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay and in Malabar Hill Division which said pieces or parcels of land contain by admeasurement according to Cadestral Survey 2268 square yards be the same little more or less and are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 54, 55, 56, 60 and 64 New Nos. 11296 to 11301 Old Survey Nos. 20-28 and New Survey No. 7267 and Cadestral Survey No. 136 and which build up hereditaments premises are assessed by the Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2952/3 and Street Nos. 17, 19 Walkeshwar Road and are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Hilly ground belonging to Government on or towards the West by the public Road called the Walkeshwar Road on or towards the North by the property of one Govinddas Narayandas and on or towards the South by the property of Devkaran Nanji Desai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs Madhavji and Co. Attorneys for the proving executor at their office at Examiner Press Buildings Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE OF THE UNITY RESTAURANT AT GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.

By order of the proprietor of the Unity Restaurant Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 1st February, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) all stock in Trade including Cane and Wooden Chairs, Marble top tables Ice-chests, Almyrah, Show cases, Wash stand Table, Crockery, Cutlery, Syrup bottles, Cooking utensils of alluminum and copper etc., pertaining to the aforesaid Unity Restaurant at Shop No. 18 Wassiamal Building Grant Road Tram Terminus.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents, 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay,
Tel. No. 2736.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NEW FANASWADI FIRST LANE, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, under instructions of Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for the Trustees of the Creditors of Mr. Allimahomed Jivabhey appointed under the Deed of Composition, dated the 16th July, 1924, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 5th February, 1925, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or Fazandari land measuring three hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts forming portion of a larger piece of land measuring two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five square yards, situate at New Fanaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, and comprised and demised by the underlease, dated 6th day of February, 1904, together with the building or structure built thereon and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 342 and by the Municipality under C Ward No. 4757, Street No. 12, and bounded as under: On the East by the property of Kassam Mitha, on the North by the property of Jalbhai Ardeshir Seth, on the South by a passage and on the West by the land of the Lessor.

NOTE.—This Leaseheld land is held under an under-lease, dated 22-8-1908, and made between Jenabod, widow of Abdul Hussein Hoptoola of the one part and Esmailji Mulla Rasulbhai Abdul Hussein Mahomedally as trading under the name of Messrs. Alimahomed Jivabhai for the residue of the term of 97 years and a half less the last day from 23rd June, 1908, at the monthly rent of Rs. 42-9-3 payable on the first day of every Gujrati Calendar month.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for the Vendor, at their Office, 61, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST-END

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK

A PICTURE THAT PULSATES WITH THE HEART INTEREST!

"THE GAIETY GIRL"

8 REELS OF REAL JOY INFUSING ROMANCE.

They secretly swore their undying love before an altar. A year of labor and he brought back a fortune, only to find her tricked into marriage. See the amazing end of THE GAIETY GIRL, starring Mary Philbin, the famous heroine of Merry Go Round, in Universal's sensational production, directed by King Baggot.

Starvation—or the life of a London chorus girl—a life of toil or a loveless marriage with millions. Never lived a girl whose temptations were more real, more terrible than the little granddaughter of nine centuries of Tudors.

FOR THE MOST ENTRANCING LOVE STORY OF THE YEAR SEE

"THE GAIETY GIRL"

From I. A. R. Wylie's Novel, "The Inheritors."

Starring MARY PHILBIN

THE GREATEST OF THE LATEST UNIVERSAL-JEWELS

"SHE IS MY WIFE--MY PROPERTY!"

AND THERE WERE STORMS OF FURY AS THE BRIDE NESTLED IN THE ARMS OF ANOTHER MAN!

NOTE—This being an 8—Reel Super-Jewel Picture, Patrons are requested to be in their seats punctually.

TO-NIGHT :—3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
TO-DAY at 9-50 p.m.
TOMORROW MATINEE AT 5-30 p.m.
"POT POURRI"
All the Season's Hits and many new items varied from Night to Night.
CINEMA TO-DAY at 6 p.m.
TOMORROW AT 2-45 p.m.
"MESSALINA"
With COUNTESS RINA De LIGUORO

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY & TO MORROW AT 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
"SAVITRI"
With COUNTESS RINA De LIGUORO.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO DAY & TOMORROW AT 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.
"SAVITRI"
With COUNTESS RINA De LIGUORO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

RED SEALS as packed in tins of : : : : :

"IMPERIAL SPECIALS"

cigarettes will be accepted by the Management of Madans Theatres in payment of admission at the rate of two annas per SEAL.

This concession will remain in force until 30th June, 1925.

ARCADIAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

AUCTION SALES.

MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE.

NOTICE.

Under instruction received from the Chief Ordnance Officer, Kirkee Arsenal, the undersigned will hold a public auction outside the Kirkee Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, 1925 at 9-30 a.m. of the following serviceable and unserviceable stores including clothing:—

Tents I.P private flies, walls and 160 lbs. flies, great coats, dhurries, coats warm, shirts, pyjamas, blankets, mosquito nets, blouses, serge etc., bolts with nuts, lamps, stoves axes pick heads, clinometer, binocular, felt, leather, water-bottles, tubs, shovels, gunny, canvas, tin, vices, barrows wheels weights Anvils, Cordage cotton, tape, bridles reins, mamoties, cordage, hemp, enamel ware, Web Jhools steel mild scrap, steel cast scrap, bellows, tools, files, cloth rags, crockeryware boxes, buckets, ground sheets, pipe hose, camp kettles basins, drums saws, scales of sorts, knives spoons basins, etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE.
Government Auctioneer,
289 Main Street, Poona.
M724

GLOBE CINEMA, Sandhurst Road.
5-30, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 DAILY.
Sat. Sun. & Bank Holidays at 3-30 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES.

First Indian Mythological Drama Produced in Rome by Madan Theatres Ltd.

"SATI SAVITRI"

featuring

Countess Rina DeLiguoro and all round casts.

The Sweetest Story ever told, a picture that every Hindu Woman must see.

Also one part coloured Comedy which you have not seen yet.

Book your seats in advance.

To-day is The Day

of the beginning of

Saurashtra Kinematograph Co's new Picture

Already announced.

A MASTERPIECE

CHARKHA OR ANATH ABALA

Which shows the stages of difficulties through which a family passes.

AT

CINEMA MAJESTIC,

GIRGAUM.

TIME and RATES AS USUAL.

WONDERFUL DELINEATION WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.

Professor PANDIT MOTILAL, F.B.I.M.S. (London), Scientific Astrologer and Palmist Secretary, British Institute of Mental Science (Incorporated by Act of Parliament) Central India Branch Mhow, C.I. Examines Horoscopes, undertakes all Astrological works, delineates Palms, Questions answered. Advice on health, business, betterment, Marriage, Friends, Courtship etc., at reasonable fees. Charges for one year in detail Rs. 3. Brief reading of your life Rs. 5. Full character reading Rs. 1. Send time date month and year of birth or time of writing letter to above address. Trial solicited. Testimonials highest from Civil and Military officers.
M673

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE-CINEMA
ROYAL·OPERA·HOUSE
THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE EAST

TO-NIGHT 6, 8 & 10
MATINEE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.

THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL

The second and concluding part of The Prodigal Son, the wonderful novel by

SIR HALL CAINE

If you enjoyed The Prodigal Son you will like the sequel even more. All the beauty of this great human story has been intensified by the marvellous acting of

STEWART ROME AS MAGNUS
and
HENRY VICTOR as OSCAR.

The highest standard of Film production is reached with this exceptional picture.
A STORY BY A MASTER WRITER BRILLIANTLY ACTED MIDST GLORIOUS NATURAL SCENERY.
All the best and all the worst in human nature is revealed in this classic picture—a play which impresses you with its extreme power and beauty.

PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices: Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8, As. 4. (including Tax.)
BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 a. m. and 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. and 11. p. m.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Special Performance To-morrow Morning,
SUNDAY, February 1st at 10 a. m.
THE GREAT CLASSIC FILM.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

From the World famous Novel by
SIR HALL CAINE.

A beautiful and faithful version of the book which is known in every part of the globe.
A TRIUMPH OF FILM CRAFT.
The most beautiful and impressive picture ever produced.
STEWART ROME AS MAGNUS.
DON'T MISS THIS LAST CHANCE OF SEEING THIS SUPER-FILM
THE PICTURE EVERY ONE IS TALKING ABOUT.
HALF PRICES TO ALL PARTS EXCEPT BALCONY AND GALLERY

WELLINGTON

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!

THRILLS of ADVENTURE—SCREAMS of LAUGHTER—GLAMOURS of ROMANCE
A SMASHING STORY of RUM-RUNNING PERILS, LOVE, LAUGHTER AND THRILLS

A BEAUTIFUL PATHE PRODUCTION

"THREE MILES OUT"

Starring the adorable vivacious

MADGE KENNEDY

—6 Reels—

SEE HOW LOVE BRINGS TO JUSTICE A BAND of LIQUOR-SMUGGLERS!

The Programme includes a 2-Parts Pathe Comedy: "Inbad the Sailor"
Students of all Colleges and Schools will be admitted to-day in the 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Show at Half Rates in Box, Sofa and First Class

To-Night 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M.(S.T.)

WELLINGTON
CINEMA—DHOBI TALAO.

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
RIPON THEATRE
Corner Grant, Road.
For the Convenience of Officials
SPECIAL MATNEE SHOW
at 3-30 P. M.
On SATURDAY 31st January 1925
AND
On SUNDAY 1st February 1925 at 3 P. M.

Nand Kumar

Booking at the Theatre
Manager.

IMPERIAL
CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
Kohinoor's latest and the best
SOCIAL PRODUCTION
"FOR MOTHER'S SAKE"
FEATURING
Prof. P. K. RAJA & Miss MOTI.
Daily four shows:—
at 5, 7, 9, & 11 p. m.
EXTRA SHOWS:—
On Sat. & Sunday at 3 p. m.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/4
Bank's buying T T 1/6
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 640
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 690
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 680
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 108
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 103
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 215
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158½
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 281
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.79-1/4
London—Paris Frcs. 88.52
London—Switzerland Frcs. 24.80
London—Brussels Frcs. 92.10
London—Rome Liras 116
London—Berlin Marks ——
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Closed steady.

London, Jan 29.

Tele. Transfers dull 1/5 31/32.
Bar Gold steady £4.7.0.
Bar Silver Spot steady 32 7/16.

London, Jan. 29.

Rentes 3 per cent 48 1/2.
Bar Silver (Spot) 32 7/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 32 3/16.
Closing Tone of Silver :—Indian buying Steady.
Interest day to day loans 2
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 5/7/23.

London, Jan. 29.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—
Total Bullion £128,600,000 no change.
Public Deposits £22,600,000 dec. £300,000.
Other Deposits £107,300,000 inc. £300,000.
Government Securities £50,000,000 inc £800,000
Other Securities £71,000,000 dec. £1,300,000
Notes and Gold £23,300,000 inc. 400,000.
The Bank Reserve is 183 per cent of the Liabilities.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES. MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Jan. 29.

Stockholm	17.78
Christiania	31.31
Amsterdam	11.89
Switzerland	24.83
Belgium yesterday's	92.00
Athens yesterday's	282.00

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

Exchange on London in Paris not received.
Exchange on London in Germany 20,137,000m.
Exchange on London in Italy 115.10.

New York, Jan. 29,

Demand Bills 47.900 (previous 47.937).

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 30.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 15/16
Bank Demand	1/5 31/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/6 1/4
Fcs. Demand	642
American Dollars	281
Hongkong Dollars	158
Shanghai	215
Japan	107 3/4
Singapore	158 1/2

Market Steady.

EXCHANGE FORWARD QUOTATIONS.

Bank's Selling T T Ready 15/16
Bank's Buying T T Ready 1/6
Bank's Selling T T February 7/8
Bank's Buying T T February 15/16
Bank's Selling T T March 13/16.
Bank's Buying T T March 7/8
Bank's Selling T T April 13/16
Bank's Buying T T April 5/32
Bank's Selling T T May 11/16
Bank's Buying T T May 25/32
Bank's Selling T T June 23/32
Bank's Buying T T June 1/18.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 29.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 13/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 4 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4.
Rentes 5 per cent 21 1/8.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Three Months 4 per cent.
Six Months 4¼ per cent.
Bank of England rate 4 per cent.

MONEY.

Call 5 per cent.
One Month 5 per cent.
Three Months 5½ per cent.
Six Months 5½ per cent.
TONE OF MONEY—Very steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

BULLION.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Sovereigns Ready Rs. 14/1/6
Sovereigns Forward Rs. 14/1/6
Bar gold ready Rs. 22/6/6
Bar gold forward Rs. 22/1/9
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 22/0/9
Bar silver ready Rs. 74/11
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 74/7/0
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 73/10

London, Jan. 30.

Bar gold ready d. 87-0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

3 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 66/12
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 84/2
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 93/14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1923 Rs. 96/13
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 97/14
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1925 Rs. 102/8
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 103/7
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 100/5
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 100/10
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 101/13
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 102/8
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/14
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 106/8
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 74/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 74
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 98.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 96.
TONE OF MARKET:—Steady but dull.

SHARES.

Market closed qieter owing to settlement. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1367/8, India 75, Central 22/10, Eastern Bank 79.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmd. Advance 432/8, Alliance 90, Apollo 17, Bombay Cotton 505, Bombay Dyeing 1152/8, Century 567/8, Central India 527/8, Coorla 155, Crescent 243/12, Dawn 665, Edwd. Sassoon 185, E.D. Sassoon 1/8, Fazulbhoy 1002/8, Finlay 885, Gokak 105, India Bleaching 227/8, Indore Malwa 393/12, Jamshed Mfg. 127/8, Khatau 160, Killachand 6/4, Kohinoor 1250, Laxmi Cotton 4700, Madhavrao Scindia 60, Madhavji 392/8, M. Petit 2650, Meyer Sassoon 135, New Great 436/4, Pabani 365, New City 302/8 Pearls 575, Phoenix 570, Premier 87/8, Simplex 220, Swadeshi 642/8, Tata Mills 567/8, Vishnu Cotton 1750.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 100, Alcock 202/8, B. Burma 515, B. Burma N.I. 70, B. Burma Pet 4/13, B. Tramway 96/4, Bombay Steam 62/8, Bundi Cement 8, Katni Ordn. 50, Katni Defd. 150, New India Insur. 12, Shivrajpur 52/4, Tata Iron Defd. 28/2, Tata Iron Ord. 11, Tata Hydro. 817/8, Scindia Steam 6.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Jan. 29.

Funding Loan 5 per cent. 1960/90 £90 unchanged.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93 1/8 unchanged.

War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 1/2 unchanged.

Conversion Loan £78 1/4 + 1/16.

Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent. £101 3/4 unchanged.

Indian Loan 7 per cent £117 1/2 unchanged
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 58 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. 49 nominal.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent. (Sterling Loan) 68 1/2 — 1/4.

Government Securities 3 per cent. 57 3/8 + 3/8.

SHARES.

London, Jan. 29.

Hongkong Bank	143
Chartered Bank	21 1/4
National Bank	47
P. & O. Bank	11 5/8
Eastern Bank	6 1/4

Silver ready d. 32-7
Silver forward d. 32-3
TONE OF SILVER:—
Quiet and steady. India bought. Continent sold. China doing nothing. Market has a steady undertone.

GOLD.

Bombay, January 30.

Ready:—22-6 6

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p. m.
Maha	22 2 9		2-2-0	22-2-0
Fagan	22 0 9		22-0-9	22 0-9

Teji Mandi.
Maha 0—4—0
Fagan 0—8—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, January 30

Ready:—74-11-0

Vaida	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Maha	74-12-0		74-5 0	74 5-0
Fagan	73-14 0		73-10-0	73-10-0

Teji Mandi.
Maha 1—2—0
Fagan 2—2—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

MOCATTA'S SILVER REPORT.

London, Jan. 29.

Market has been very active. India was a good buyer and to cover former sales. Continent and America sold fairly freely and greatly counter balanced the Indian demand, shipments to India this week, however, were reduced. Stocks in London now are not over and are plentiful. Much depends on the attitude of China when it will resume business but in absence of sales from China, Moccatta's think that the present level of prices will at least be maintained. Market has been further strengthened by the news from America that the Finance and Currency Committee is reported to favour purchasing 14 1/2 millions ounces of silver for coinage under the Pittman Act.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

January 30.

A further advance of 5 to 7 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market advanced on short covering on better spot demand. Liverpool has been reported 13 to 15 points higher. The market improved on trade buying.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 29th inst. as under:—

"Think that market tendency higher although general feeling against it."

In sympathy with the further small rise reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened steady this morning at Rs. 457, i.e. half a rupee higher than yesterday's closing rate for fully good M.G. Broach April/May. At the opening Commission Houses and Jobbers were sellers and the market gave way to Rs. 456. Going up by half a rupee the prices further declined to Rs. 455½ on scattered selling and the market closed at Rs. 456.

At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 456 and going down to Rs. 453 on selling by a prominent Indore Operator closed at Rs. 454 at 6 p.m.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 448 and after fluctuating within a narrow range closed at Rs. 447 on bazar Operators selling. Commission Houses were moderate buyers for Oomra. Fully good Bengal March was nominally quoted at Rs. 388 exporters were moderate buyers.

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday and the demand was fairly good, and about 5,000 bales were reported to have been sold.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6 P. M.

Bombay, January 30.

Fully Good Broach April/May	454
Fully Good Bengal March	385 1/2
Fine Oomra March	445

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 30.

Description.	Superfine.	Fine.	F. Good.
M. G. Bengal and S. Punjab	418	408	393
M G. Oomra No. 3	477	467	457
M. G. Khandesh	472	462	447

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, January 30.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	456
Fully Good Bengal	March	389
Fine Oomra	March	447.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 30.

		Ready quality.	Average Fine.	Ready
Bengal Superfine	M.G.	..	..	..
,, Fine	M.G.	..	400/410	..
,, F.G.M.G.		385	..	..
Sindh Punjab Fine	M.M.	..	400/410	..
,, F.G.M.G.		385	..	..
Punjab Americans	M.G.	..	..	..
Wardha-Hingh. Fine	M.G.	455/60	465/475	..
Nagpur	..	455/60	465/475	..
Yeotmal .. Fine	M.G.	450/5	465	..
Pulgaon .. ,,	,,	455/60	465	..
Dhamangaon ,,	,,	450	455/60	..
Amraoti	,,	445	450/455	..
Khamgaon-Akola ,,	,,	440/445	450/60	..
Mulkapur ,,	,,	435/440	445/50	..
Khandesh ,,	,,	430	440	..
,, F.G.M.G.		..	..	March.
Broach Fine	M.G.	..	..	488
,, Fully Good	,,	..	..	..
Muthia Fine	,,	..	..	..
,, F.G.M.G.		420	..	..
Dharwar	S.G.	..	..	..
Coompta	M.G.	..	..	..
Westerns	,,	480/500	..	..
,,	H.G.	..	..	..
Miraj	M.G.	480/500	..	..
Cambodia	,,	550	..	..

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

New York market 29th January.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
23.64	Mar.		23.70	+06
23.95	May	Not received.	24.01	+06
24.19	Jul.		24.24	+05
24.05	Oct.		24.12	+07

New York spot on 28th Jan., 23.90 +25
New Orleans .. .. 23.65 +25

Telegraphic market advices:—Short covering by speculators on better spot advices.

May highest 24.20 (2-03 p.m.) lowest 23.89 (10.37 a.m.) range .31 points.

Liverpool market 29th January.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.45	Jan.			12.69	+15
12.54	Mar.	12.66+12	12.64+10	12.69	+15
12.66	May	12.77+11	12.77+11	12.80	+14
12.76	Jul.			12.89	+13
12.68	Oct.			Not received.	
	Egyptian				
28.45	May			Not received.	

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—			
January	12.60	+	.15
March	12.69	+	.15
May	12.80	+	.14
July	12.89	+	.13

COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and For Exp. 300 bales.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian 50 bales.
Universal Standard quiet 12.92.

Mid. Americans Spot:—
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 31.50.
New York 11 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time):—

March	23.58
May	23.91
July	24.14
New York Noon Call:—	
March	23.62
May	23.92
July	24.16
New Orleans 10 a.m.:—	
March	23.58
May	23.99

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 29

Future Delivery Prices:—			
January	12.58	+	.13
February	12.55	+	.11
March	12.67	+	.13
May	12.78	+	.12
July	12.87	+	.11
October	12.76	+	8
Egyptians:—			
March	29.30		

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—			
January	12.60	+	.15
February	12.59	+	.15
March	12.69	+	.15
April	12.72	+	.15
May	12.80	+	.14
June	12.84	+	.14
July	12.89	+	.13
August	12.86	+	.13
September	12.82	+	.12
October	12.79	+	.11
November	12.76	+	.12
December	12.73	+	.12
January	12.70	+	.12

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

January	29.99	—	.71
February	29.25	+	.75
March	28.75	—	.75
April	28.20	—	.75
May	27.70	—	.75
June	26.90	—	.75
July	26.30	—	.75
August	25.80	—	.75
September	25.15	—	.75
October	24.75	—	.75
November	22.25	—	.55
December	22.10	—	.55
January	22.05	—	.55

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

Scinde:—	
Good	10.40
Fully Good	10.80
Fine	11.20
Bengal:—	
Good	10.30
Fully Good	10.70
Fine	11.10
Oomra:—	
Good	10.60
Fully Good	11.10
Fine	11.60
Broach:—	
Good	10.85
Fully Good	11.25
Fine	11.65

AMERICAN MARKETS.—COTTON.

New York, Jan. 29,

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports			43,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain			4,000
Day's Exports to Continent			8,000
Futures at New York:—			
March	23.70	+	.6
May	24.00	+	.5
July	24.24	+	.5
October	24.13	+	.8
Spot Cotton at:—			
New York	23.95	+	.5
New Orleans	23.85	+	.20
Futures at New Orleans:—			
March	23.74	+	.9
May	23.95	+	.8

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 3/4.
Demand Bills 4.79.00.
Silver Foreign mined 69.

CLOSING PRICES.—AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29,

Futures at New York:—			
March	23.70	+	.6
May	24.00	+	.5
July	24.24	+	.5
October	24.13	+	.8

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, January 30.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 29th January, 1925.

Cotton	28967 Bales.
Wheat	16658 Cwts.
Linseed	3214 ,,
Rapeseed etc.	1994 ,,
Gingellyseed	5820 ,,
Poppyseed	23 ,,
Groundnuts	12302 ,,
Castorseed	2140 ,,
Rice	4094 ,,
Myrabollams	4617 ,,
Cottonseed	9257 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil ,,
Gram	2323 ,,
Juwar	439 ,,
Masur	3138 ,,
Barley	738 ,,
Bajri	4167 ,,
Coal	1084 Tons.

WHEAT.

London, Jan 29.

Barletta Russo—63 1/2 lbs Jan/Feb value 72/6
Rozario Santa Fe—64 lbs. Jan/Feb value 73/6.
Tone:—Firm and dearer with more offering but pausing at the close.
Australian Jan/Feb paid 71/6.
Choice White Karachi Jan/Feb sellers 70.
Soft Red Karachi Jan/Feb sellers 6[illegible].
Tone:—Firm and dearer with more offering but pausing at close.
Club No. 2 Calcutta April/May value 67/6

London, Jan. 29.

Cargo Barletta Russo 63 1/2 lbs paid for Jan/Feb to Continent at 72
Cargo Rosario Santa Fe 63 1/2 lbs paid for Jan/Feb to Continent at 72 9.
Cargo South Australian paid for Jan 72/6 and seller for February to Continent at 72.
Cargo Choice White Karachi paid and buyers for May/June shipment at 65/6 to United Kingdom, and sellers at 66.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, January, 30
(6 30 p.m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	61 0 0	9 8 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	60 0 0	9 7 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	62 0 0	9 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 1 0	11 9 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0	12 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	14 1 0	14 9 0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	13 12 0	14 4 0
Teelseed, White 85-15 ..	72 0 0	14 12 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	69 0 0	..
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	66 0 0	..
Teelseed, Black	63 0 0	12 14 0
Poppyseed, White ..	13 8 0	14 0 0
Groundnuts	66 0 0	13 3 0
Mowrasseed	9 4 0	9 12 0
Barley	43 0 0	6 10 0
Castorseed	66 0 0	13 6 0
Cotton Seeds Ready Delivery	0 0 0	5 8 0
Jira	16 0 0	..

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	8 8 3
Linseed, May	14 4 0
Groundnuts J/F ..	65 4 0
Cotton Seed J/F ..	5 8 0
Groundnuts F/M ..	67 8 0
Castor Seed M-M ..	12 12 0
Cotton Seed F-M. ..	5 9 0

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 29.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags:—
Jan/Feb sellers £25 1/2.
Linseed Tone:—Very firm, only small business.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—
March/April buyers 50 3/8.
May/August buyers 50/9.

London, Jan. 29.

Linseed La Plata Argentine closed very firm with fair trade paid for Jan/Feb shipment at 23 1/8.
Cottonseed Bombay Jan/Feb near value £10 3/4.
Castorseed Bombay Jan/Feb value £24 1/4.
Rapeseed Toria closed quiet paid for Jan/Feb 15th shipment to Hamburg at £20 5/8.

London, Jan. 29.

Business was done to-day in Linseed Calcutta for April/May shipment to Hamburg at £24 1/2 and in Linseed Bombay Bold for January/February shipment at Continent at £25 1/2 and in Linseed La Plata Argentine for January/February shipment to Hull at £23 1/8 and for February/March shipment and March/April at £23.3.9. In Wheat, Cargo, Choice White Karachi for May/June shipment at 65/6 and in Wheat, Cargo Australian for January shipment to the Continent at 72/6 and for April shipment at 70/6.

BARLEY.

London Jan 29.

Karachi Barley Jan/Feb sellers 46.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 29.

Cardiff to Bombay 12

RUBBER.

London, Jan. 29.

Para Up River Fine, Spot Feb/Mar 17 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Feb. 17 1/4.
Tone:—Steady.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan. 29.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta:—
Jan March nominal 20/3.
June/July sellers 16/4 1/2.
July/Sept sellers 16/1 1/2.
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay:—
July/Sept sellers 16/4.
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi:—
July/Sept sellers 16/4 3/4.
Tone:—New Crop has been dull and easier and still without any business.

METALS.

London, Jan. 29.

English best Selected Copper £69 1/4.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £65.
Copper Braziers £84 1/2.
Yellow Metal 3/16.
Hard Spelter 30 3/4.
Corrugated Sheets 17 3/8.
Tin Block 236 1/2.

BRASS.

Bombay, January 30.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	3/4	60	0	0
Do	1	60	0	0
Do	1 1/4	60	0	0
Do	1 1/2	60	0	0
Do	1 3/4	60	0	0
Do	2	60	0	0

COPPER.

Bombay, January 30.

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German	3/4	66	0	0
Copper	1	65	0	0
Copper	1 1/4	66	8	0
Copper, American	1 1/2	67	0	0
Copper	1 3/4	69	0	0
Copper	2	69	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars ..		62	0	0
Panchteka Joint		27	0	0
Copper, English Bars ..		61	0	0
Brass Bars		39	4	0
Pat Klai		66	0	0
Lead, Country		25	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal 3/4 to 1		67	8	0
,, ,, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2		67	8	0
German Copper 1 1/2 ..		66	8	0
,, ,, to 1 3/4 to 2 ..		68	0	0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, ..		66	4	0
,, ,, 1 1-4		67	0	0

SHARE MARKET LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 30.

Apollo Mill ..	17	Morarji Goculdas	2750
Elphinstone ..	35	Madras United ..	575
Emperor Edward	450	Union Mill	225
Asur Virjee ..	10	Laxmi Cotton ..	4700
Alliance Cotton	85	Vishnoo Cotton ..	1740
Indian Dy.& Blg.	227-8	Western India ..	560
Indian Mfg. ..	960	Wadia Woollen Mill.	7-4
E. D. Sassoon ..	1-8	Sassoon Silk ..	557-8
Indian Wol'nMill	17	Sassoon Cotton ..	41-4
Currimbhoy Mill	420	Sholapur	10560
Kilachand	6-4	Standard Mill ..	1550
Kooria Mill ..	155	Hindoostan Mill..	1000
Kastoorchand ..	130	Hyderabad ..	2440
Khandesh Mill..	2250	Tata Power Elec.	93-12
Khatau Mill ..	155	Punjab Cement ..	2
Gold Mohur ..	30	Bombay Flour ..	nilig
Jamshed Mill ..	130	Union Flour ..	32-8
Jivraj Baloo ..	900	Oriental Life ..	486
Tata Mill	170	Emperor	420
Dawn Mill.. ..	660	New India	12
New City	301/4	Jupiter Ins. ..	6-2
Planet	31-4	Great India ..	10
Premier	90	Scindia Steam ..	6
Presidency ..	70	Eastern Chemical	1-12
Bradbury Mills	475	Port Canning ..	635
Bombay Indstl.	16	B bay Telephone	30-8
Birla	18	,, Uganda ..	50
Madhavji	390	,, Burma New	70
Madhaorao Scindia	60	Bi. Burma Petrol	4-13
Manockji Petit..	2650	Tata Oil	9

(See next page).

SHARE BAZAR.

[Bombay, January 30.

	12 to 1 O/C.	1 to 2 O/C.	2 to 3 O/C.
Ahmedabad Advance ..	432-8	..	432-8
Bombay Cotton	505	..	505
Bombay Dyeing	1155-50-55	1151-4	47-8 1152 8
Century	572 8	..	67-8-568 4
Nagpur	533-8-30	531 4-28-12	527-8
Colaba	160	158-12	60-157 8
Crescent ex-divi.	243-12-45	245	24[illegible]-8
Indore ex-divi.	396-8-95-96-4	395	393 2
Kohinoor	1250	..	125[illegible]
New Great	443-12-37-8-40	438 12	37 4-435
Pearl ex-divi.	578-12 70-75	576 4	71 1-572-8
Phœnix	567-8	..	56[illegible]-8
Bharucha	110	..	110
Samplex	227-8-20	221-4	2 20
Swan ex-divi.	1245	..	1245
Swadesh	645	642-8	648
Pabni	370	..	370
Fazal	1025-10-20	1018-12	1002-8-18-1002-8
Mathuradas	250	..	250
Tata Mill	167-8	..	167-8
Globe	50	..	50
Mysore	120	..	120
Madhavji	403-12-395	395	392 8
Finlay ex-divi.	885	..	885
Gokak	105	..	105
Edward Sassoon	186-4	..	185
Meyer Sassoon	135	..	135
Alcock	1-8 4	..	202-8
Bombay Burma Old ..	312-8	..	312-8
Bombay Elec. Tram ..	95 10	..	95-10-96-4
Bombay Steamer Ordy. ..	62-8	..	62-8
Boudi Cement	8	..	8
Central E. Mining	32	..	31-12
Indian Cement	38-8	..	37-8
Tata	11	11	10-12
Tata Steel Defd.	27 8	27-8	28-2

BOMBAY MARKETS

WEEKLY REVIEW.

COTTON

WEEKLY REVIEW.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole show a little advance in New York futures and a slight change in Liverpool as compared with a week ago. Early the market declined on some scattered selling, but later recovered on short covering and Wall St. buying and on good spot demand.

After moving during the early part of the week in a nervous fashion, the American markets towards the close seem to have developed some strength. The improvement in question appears to be due to reports of excellent spot demand which caused a certain amount of short covering. The events of the past few days have clearly shown that at the present time the efforts of speculators, whichever side of the market they have operated, are more or less met with little success due to the fact that sentiment gets "bearish" on declines and "bullish" on advances and the procedure adopted by them is an erroneous one indeed.

Trade having remained aloof for a little while has again been a good buyer, and it looks as though the expansion of trade is likely to offset the increasing evidence of a larger supply than was looked for some time back, and until some fresh development, as for instance news regarding the coming crop is to hand, there appears nothing to upset the situation.

The weather in the South has continued to be more favourable, notwithstanding the fact that complaints are still current about a lack of moisture in the Western portion of the Belt. News of this nature will have to be carefully watched, as later on it will play an important part on the course of values. Moreover the movement of the market during the next month or so will have an important influence, because should any considerable appreciation for one reason or the other take place, it will no doubt increase the desire of the farmers to plant largely whereas, on the other hand, if any substantial fall should occur, the reverse would be the case.

Reports from Manchester indicate a satisfactory progress during the week. There seems to be a large volume of enquiry, but buyers overseas are not too confident that the present level of prices will continue, and only accept the counteroffers sent from Liverpool after a sign of renewed strength in the futures market. There has been a remarkable improvement in the American spot cotton during the period under review. The enquiry continues exceptionally good and the market has suddenly recovered from a condition of the slump and is now very active with a strong basis.

On the whole we expect prices to maintain for the time being and should the market in the meantime recover suddenly as a result of improved trade buying we think it a wise proposition to effect sales then as these will prove distinctly profitable some time during the planting and growing period of the coming growth.

As regards the position of the local market prices at the moment are sustained only as a result of higher advices from the other side and as there is no sign of any fresh demand from either Europe or Japan, we anticipate that the tendency will be towards a lower level of prices in the near future. For Ready Cotton there is a very good demand and nice lots meet with prompt sales at comparatively higher prices.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

New York March last week, 23.55; this week, 23.70 plus 15

New York May last week 23.86; this week 24.00 plus 14.

New York July last week 24.09; this week 24.24 plus 15.

New York October last week 23.82; this week 24.12 plus 30.

Liverpool March last week 12.72; this week 12.69 minus 3

Liverpool May last week 12.82; this week 12.80 minus 2

Liverpool July last week 12.87; this week 12.89 plus 2

Liverpool October last week 12.70; this week 12.79 plus 9.

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

In accordance with the decline in New York futures F G M G Broach April/May opened on the 23rd instant at Rs. 453/- and quickly advanced to Rs. 4.6/- on buying by Bazar operators. Around this level Commission Houses were sellers and the prices receded to Rs. 453 1/2. In sympathy with a further drop in New York futures the market opened at Rs. 451/- on the 24th inst. and improved to Rs. 452 ½ on Commission Houses buying and some short covering. On the 26th instant the Bazar opened at Rs. 452 ¼ and going up by half a rupee declined to Rs. 451 ¼ on selling by Commission Houses On general buying the prices recovered to Rs. 4 3 -. On the 27th instant the market opened at Rs. 451 ¼ and gave way to Rs. 450 ¼ on moderate selling by Japanese Houses and a well-known Indore operator; but again improved to Rs. 452 ¼ on buying by Commission Houses and Bazar operators. On the 28th instant the market opened at Rs. 454½ steady owing to a small rise in New York futures. On buying by Commission Houses and jobbers the prices advanced to Rs. 456 On scattered selling the market gave way to Rs. 455½ In consequence of a moderate rise in New York futures the bazar opened steady at Rs. 458½ on the 29th instant and improved to Rs. 459¾ on Commission Houses and Bazar operators buying. On general selling the market gave way to Rs. 456¼ and closed at the same rate.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 439¼ on the 23rd instant and improving to Rs. 440¼ gradually gave way to Rs. 424 on selling by Exporters and Commission Houses. Around this level prominent Shroffs and Bazar operators bought which raised the values to Rs. 452 and the market closed on the 29th instant at Rs. 447¼. F G Bengal March opened on the 23rd instant at Rs. 380 and closed on the 29th instant at Rs. 388 the highest being Rs. 389 and the lowest Rs. 378.

PIECEGOODS.

A slightly better tone has been noticeable in the Cloth Market during the past week, specially in White Goods. A fair, wholesale as well as retail, demand has been experienced from Delhi. Sellers have been willing to meet the demand in order to effect clearances of stocks, which are on the increase. During the next two months hopes are entertained for a better demand, as the consuming centres are bare of stocks. Some demand from Malabar has been experienced in Grey Shirtings similar to "Fari" in 39 and 45 inches as also in Gold End Shirtings in 45, 48 and 54 inches by 38 yards and 44 inches by 38 yards Japanese Shirtings of the value of Rs. 13-4 per piece. Pepperell Grey Drills have been easier, owing to ample stocks and fair quantity of goods coming round for early delivery. On the other hand, stocks of Japanese Elephant Drills being light, values have gone up. Grey Jaconets have remained steady with little doing. There has not been much business in White Shirtings at the moment. Owing to the high prices for Egyptian Yarns several qualities of White Mulls have been firmer. Light stocks in 44 inches by 30 yards White Mulls worth over Rs. 6 per piece have enabled the sellers to increase the rate by eight annas per piece. 39 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls have also shown some further improvement. But 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls have been easier. White Nainsooks have not shared the activity and are rather easier in quotations owing to the absence of demand.

The Manchester Market has been firm and steady due to the business placed recently for different markets. At the beginning of this year more machinery is running in Lancashire than for three years back. Very few makers are in want of orders and are not inclined to accept lower rates, as their engagements extend up to April next. It is reported that some special styles have been sold up to the beginning of July next. The business already booked has been distributed as under:—

"Grey Shirtings and Dhooties for Calcutta; Mulls, Printing Cloths and sized materials for Bombay; Grey staples for Karachi; Jaconets and light bleaching cloths for Madras; and Whites, Fancies, and specialities for China. The prices required for Egyptian Sakellaridis are quite prohibitive and it is very difficult for sellers to secure the rates demanded for the higher qualities of yarns. Consequently business in finer qualities has been checked by the higher prices, in some cases the rise being over two shillings per piece. On the other hand there are plentiful stocks of American cotton and the world is assured of adequate supplies during this season. The output of the American crop for this season is estimated in many quarters at about 13,500,000 bales, but it is expected that the consumption this year will be much larger than last season. Some authorities have placed the consumption of American cotton this season at over 13,000,000 bales against only 11,260,000 bales in 1923-24. But it is doubtful whether it will reach 12,500,000 bales. The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners state that the unfavourable turn in trade already shows signs of developing into a serious situation and that the advantages won by the combined effort and determined organisation would be jeopardised by spinners putting more yarn on the market than was demanded. The Short-time Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners in Manchester has decided to take a vote of the members engaged in spinning American cotton, whether to curtail working hours from 39½ to 55 a week, and the change, if authorised, would be enforced in February.

Some anxiety has been felt regarding the future course of exchange. The Assembly at Delhi has adopted the resolution of Mr. Venkatapathi Raju urging the appointment of a Currency Committee to examine and adopt the best policy to be pursued to secure a system of currency and exchange best suited to India. It is interesting to note what Mr. Hammersley stated on behalf of the Provisional Emergency Cotton Committee, while giving evidence before the Committee on "Industry and Trade" on 28th instant. He thought that Lancashire was not threatened by increased production of low class yarn woven into cloth by hand, and that those that were made in India, Japan and China were of such low quality that English manufacturers would not make them. Speaking at a dinner given by the Preston Chamber of Commerce, on Anglo-Indian trade, Earl Winterton declared that the Indian market was of greater importance to Great Britain than any other single market within the Empire. He stated that the reason why India was not at present buying more cotton piece-goods from Lancashire was that cotton piece-goods were much above the pre-war figures, and the high prices affected very closely, the Indian cultivator who was Lancashire's chief purchaser and whose standard of living was low. He added that recent indications showed that India was quite ready to buy fine goods in which Lancashire specialised as soon as conditions permitted marketing in the East at lower prices.

There has been a small retail demand for Local Mill Cloths. Mills are showing firm attitude, but on the other hand buyers are not inclined to purchase at high rates. No important sales have been effected during the week.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs	a.	p
Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39×	37½/38	12	10	0
„ 100,000	..45×	„ ..	15	8	0
„ No. 33,000	..45×	„ ..	14	0	0
„ No. 2800	....37×	..	11	4	0
„ No. 4545	..38×38	..	12	0	0
„ No. 15000	..44×38	..	12	8	0
„ No. 16000	.. „	..	13	0	0
„ No. 17000	.. „	..	13	8	0
Graham's No. 2730	39×	„ ..	12	6	0
„ No. 2750	..45×	„ ..	15	6	0
„ Yellow Horse	43×36	..	..		
„ No. 2310	..44×38	1-2..	..		
Dewhursts BBB	..38×38	1-2..	21	0	0
„ BB ..	..38×38	1-2..	18	0	0
„ Rupee No. 5	38×38	1-2..	16	8	0
Ritchie's No. 510	..39×	37 1/2/38	12	6	0
„ No. 4462	..4:×	„ ..	..		
Lyon's Shunker	..38×	„ ..	12	8	0
Fleming's 1904-1906	45,48,51×38		18	8	0

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell's Dragon	..29×40	Net	22	8	0
Ralli's Musjid No. 425	26×40		15	4	0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18	..45×22	..	7	12	0
„ NO 18	..40×22	..	7	0	0
„ No. 138	..40×22	..	6	12	0
„ No. 636	..44×22	..	7	4	0

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepman's No. 1500	32×42	..	24	4	0
H. B. T. O. 40000	..36×40	..	28	8	0
Ralli's No 9889	..33×40	..	16	12	0
Forbes K. B. 100	..33×40	..	..		

WHITE MULLS..

Ralli's No. 6	..41×19	..	7	12	0
„ No. 60	..46×19	..	8	8	0
„ No. 600	..51×19	..	9	4	0
„ No. 6000	..56×19	..	10	12	0
„ No. 88	..58×20	..	7	15	0
„ No. 1270	..27×18	..	3	12	0
„ No. 166	..39×20	..	7	11	0
„ No. 818	..39×20	..	7	13	0
„ No. 1440	..36×20	..	5	6	0
„ No. 5352	..42×20	Net	..		
„ No. 2755	..42×20	Net	..		
„ No. 1703	..52×20	Net	14	8	0
„ No. 224	..44×20	..	6	11	0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27×18	..	3	12	0
„ No. 119	..37×18	..	4	12	0
„ No. 229	..42×18	..	5	4	0
„ No. 339	..47×18	..	5	12	0
„ 1K-4K	38",43",48"53×18	Avg.	5	14	0
„ No. 95	..58×20	..	7	13	0
„ No. 66999	..40×18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 86999	..40×18	..	6	0	0
„ No. 775	..40×19	..	6	0	0
„ No. 875	..45×18	..	6	8	0
„ No. 975	..50×18	..	7	0	0
„ No. 615	..50×18	..	7	0	0
Graham's Baloon	..58×20	..	7	13	0
Greaves' No. 5060	..27×18	..	..		
Flemings No. 8080	..26×18	..	3	5	0

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27×18	..	4	7	0
„ No. 61-81 ..	„	..	4	2	0
„ No. 1850 ..	„	..	3	11	0
„ No. 1900 ..	„	..	3	13	0
„ No. 2600 ..	„	..	3	15	0
„ No. 21021 ..	„	..	4	1	0
„ No. 39620 T. B.	38×22	..	6	12	0
Graham's Nos 88-8888	28×18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 95950-97970					
Saraswati	..38×18	..	9	8	0
„ Tipoo W/WWW	34×18	..	6	2	0
„ No. 50000 ..	„	..	6	10	0
„ No. 33340/33350/33360			7	2	0
Lyon's No. 4545-5656 6767	..26×18	..	4	4	0
Greaves' No. 30000-50000	„	..	..		
„ No. 8000 T. B.	38×22	..	..		
Ritchie's Nos. 3500-4510 5620 ..	..26×18	..	4	4	0
S. W. and Co's. Nos. 5800-5820 "Motor Car" ..		..	4	3	0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE GREY CLOTHS—

No. 666 Shirtings	..38×38	..Net	12	12	0
„ AAA 17 lbs.	..36×40	.. „	22	0	0
„ 2500 Shirtings	36×40	.. „	19	8	0
„ 55000 „	..44×38	.. „	13	8	0
„ 5151 „	..44×38	.. „	15	10	0
„ 4141 „	..44×38	.. „	13	4	0
„ 5544 „	..44×38	.. „	13	8	0
„ 3800 „	..44×38	.. „	20	8	0
"C" Sheetings	30×36	Ex. Bond „	10	8	0
"9" Dragons	30×36	Ex. Bond „	10	8	0
"Elephant" Drills	29×40	.. „	18	8	0
"Black Drills ..	26×40	.. „	16	8	0

YARN MARKET.

There is nothing of special interest to report during the week under review except that the prices all round have shown a weakening tendency and although there is no substantial reduction experienced as a nett result of the week's trading in Yarns there is no confidence in the present level of prices and the week holders are yet inclined to remove their burdens and be free from any holdings so soon as they can. The demand does not show any improvement as yet although expected long since and week after week our dealers and consumers as well as importing houses have been hoping for improvement which has tired most of them who now-a-day do not take half as much of interest in Yarn trade as was evidenced at this time last year. As a matter of fact it has been all along a losing proposition for the dealers in Yarns for the last ten months and we know each one of them has lost to a certain extent and is hence afraid to go in for any substantial business so far as the position has not been made clear to him. It is but natural that under the circumstances the volume of business is much restricted and trade movement is considerably hampered.

English Yarns.—Are more or less neglected at the moment and more so because Japanese competition is growing keener and keener owing to favourable Exchange.

Japanese Yarns have shown a rather weak feeling owing to the restricted demand and as the dealers have been offered and offered by Japanese importing houses at reduced rates confidence is lost further and as a result the bulk of transactions during the week under review is almost half than during the previous weeks although the prices offered are cheaper.

Indian Mills show little or no change in their position and although they have been inclined to sell at reasonable reduction for any large quantities, the buyers are difficult to find at the time, China is quiet, and Rangoon, Egypt, Persian Gulf and other markets do not show any life. Whereas the reports from the consuming centres throughout India are not encouraging. The daily off-take from the local markets is also much restricted and the average bulk of business is considerably reduced—as a result stocks with the Mills are on the increase although it is very hopeful that the middle parties as well as the consuming centres have not large stocks and may require the Yarns at any moment.

The general outlook at the moment is very uncertain yet hopeful and we believe that after a fortnight demand should show an improvement although as the tendency is for further decline we might see some declining prices before substantial business comes about.

LOCAL YARN MARKET.

Bombay January 30.

6 1/2s SECOND QUALITY			
Finlay	12	0	
Apollo	11	12	
Simplex	11	0	
Shapoori	11	0	
Currimbhoy	11	4	
6 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY ..	..		
Edward Sassoon	..		
Apollo	..		
David	..		
8 1/2 FIRST QUALITY. ..	..		
Jacob (Seven stars)	12	4	
Edward Sassoon	12	8	
Apollo	12	8	
Bradbury	12	4	
10 1/2s.			
Shapoorji	12	12	
Apollo	..		
Swadeshi	13	12	
Bradbury	13	0	
Asur Virji	12	8	
David (Flowerman)	..		
David (Cockatoo)	..		
Indo-China	12	4	
12 1/2s.			
Elphinstone	13	12	
Currimbhoy	13	0	
China	12	12	
Moon	12	12	
Apollo	13	8	
Dawn	13	8	
14 1/2.			
Kilachand	13	8	
Apollo	13	12	
City	14	4	
Colaba Land	14	0	
Fazalbhai	13	8	
20's.			
Kilachand	15	8	
Edward Sassoon	15	8	
Elphinstone	15	8	
Phoenix	15	6	
Dawn	15	8	

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Bombay, Jan. 30.

MONEY

There has been further hardening of money rates during the week and a decidedly more stringent position has developed in the market due to the increasing trade demand, exports of cotton and rice being brisk. The rate for money at call is quoted at 5½ per cent, with borrowers predominating. The rate for fixed deposits for three months is quoted at 5½ per cent and six months 6 per cent.

The current statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India shows a decrease of Rs. 39.67 lacs in the cash balance which now stands at Rs. 17,85,01,000 the percentage being 20.15 as compared with 20.65 of last week. Cash Credits and Inland Bills show an increase of Rs. 28.12 lacs and Rs. 67.45 lacs, while Loans have decreased by Rs. 19.76 lacs. Government Deposits show an increase of Rs. 329.50 lacs while. Other Deposits have decreased by Rs 287.27 lacs. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

In the gilt-edged market, prices are again somewhat easier due to the strength of the monetary position, the 3½ per cent Paper falling to as low as Rs. 66/8 during the week but recovering again at the close to Rs. 66/12. 5 per cent Loans, 1933 and 1945-55, are quoted at Rs. 96/13 and Rs. 97/14. 5½ per cent Bonds, 1925 and 1928, were placed at Rs. 102/8 and Rs. 103/7. 6 per cent Bonds, 1926 and 1927, changed hands at Rs. 100/5 and Rs. 100/10; 1930 at Rs. 101/13 and 102 at Rs. 102/14. 6½ per cent Bombay Development loan is quoted at Rs. 106/8.

Much interest has centred during the week around the discussion in the Legislative Assembly regarding the proposed appointment of a Currency Committee. In spite of the declared policy of Government as mentioned in last week's report, a demand was made for the immediate appointment of a Committee containing a majority of Indians under an Indian Chairman. Government has not acceded to this, and Sir Basil Blackett has stated that the appointment of a Chairman must depend on circumstances. But a resolution was passed in the Legislative Assembly by a majority of 52 votes against 38 for the immediate appointment of a committee on above lines to examine the whole question of exchange and currency.

EXCHANGE.

In the exchange market the period under report has been full of interest. At the opening T T rate sharply from 1s. 5-15/16d. to 1s. 6d., with business done at 1s. 6 1/4d., on account of the money position and firmer advices from Calcutta. The market remained firm over the week-end, and conditions were steady until Wednesday morning when a reaction set in following the announcement of Council Bills maximum at 1s. 6d. For immediates. Thereafter conditions were strongly influenced by a brisk inquiry for Indian remittances, which was continuous until the close of the period under report. In spite of the weakening effect on the market of this continued enquiry sterling exchange has nevertheless remained remarkably steady in the neighbourhood of 1s. 6d., indicating a healthy undertone.

The dollar quotation has been well maintained, the rates improving from $4.76-3/4 to $4.09¾, closing at $4.7½. French francs close at 88.52, Belgian francs at 82.10 and the Italian lira at 110.

At the last sale of Council Bills held by the Secretary of State for India applications to the extent of Rs. 76 lacs were made. Tenders were accepted as follows:—Immediates at 1s. 6-1/32d. Rs. 29 lacs; at 1s. 6d. Rs. 45 lacs. Deferreds at 1s 6d. Rs. 10 lacs. Rs. 1 crora will be offered for sale next week.

GOLD.

The week in the gold market has seen a recovery from the easier rates ruling at the close of last week. There has been a considerable improved off-take, and to this was added the assistance of some temporary ease in sterling exchange. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 87s. and 86s. 9d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were 48. 2/10 and Rs. 22/3 for ready, Rs. 22/3/4 and 21/15 for 9th February settlement and Rs. 22/2 and Rs. 21/14 for 11th March settlement. The rate for sovereigns has improved to Rs. 14/2/6 for ready and Rs. 14/1 for forward. The off-take averages the high figure of 90.000 tolas a day and the stocks are increased to 5 lacs tolas, due to heavy arrivals which do not include arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £3,85,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £9,52,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 2,91,82,000 in bar and coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £2,00,000.

SILVER.

In the silver market rates have firmed up during the week, due mainly to the continues good off-take and to the technical position of the bears re-pecting the February settlement. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 32-9/16d. and 32d. for ready and 32-3/16d. and 31-13/16d. for forward. In Shanghai, on the opening of the market after the Chinese New Year, the rates were steady round 3s. 2d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 75/10 and Rs. 73/8 for ready, Rs. 75/2 and Rs. 73 for 13 February settlement and Rs. 73/15 and 72/5 for 15th March settlement. The off-ake averages about 250 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 2400 bars excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £1,50,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £8,75,000. The total import of silver during the week amounted to 1363 bars and Rs. 9,39,570, in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £260,000.

SHARES.

There were four working days on the Stock Exchange during the period under report. The week was characterised by a market activity, and a further rise in prices, though not as great as during the previous week, has been registered in cotton mill shares. Fazulbhoy mill shares recorded a sharp rise of about Rs. 70 on the week. The following are the fluctuations in some of the principal cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,137/8-1,157/8-1,155; Century Rs. 562/8-567/8-585. 570; Central India Rs. 526/4-532/8; Crescent Rs. 241/4-245; Kohinoor Rs. 1,260-1,255; New Great Rs. 443/12-442/8-443/12-442/8; Pearls Rs. 556/4-581/4; Simplex Rs 217/8-230-226/4 and Swadeshi Rs 640-647/8-645.

In the miscellaneous section prices have also somewhat improved, with the exception of Andhra Valley and Tata Hydro which are easier. Alcocks are quoted at Rs. 202/8; Bombay Burma Rs. 31-2/8. Bombay Trams have improved to Rs. 96/4. Cement and Manganese shares are steady, Bundis quoting Rs. 8, Katni Ord. 50 with deferreds at Rs. 150 and Shivrajpurs at Rs. 52/4. Railway shares are steady, Central Provinces quoting Rs. 102 Gujerat Rs. 74 and Sindh Light Rs. 150.

Bank shares are steady, Imperial Bank shares are quoted at Rs. 1,370 with Contributories at Rs. 330. Bank of India shares are quoted at Rs. 74/8 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 22/8.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The demand continues good and prices remain steadier. Reports from London and America were rather strong and near positions have advanced 3d per cwt. Java reported a quiet market especially for New crop Javas and Trust is reported to have sold 50,000 tons at 10.50 gilders. A fair business has been done in our market in White Javas June shipment at 17s 2d to 16s 10d and July September at 16s 8d to 16s 5d all Free Bombay Harbour. There are many sellers but few buyers. Mauritius reported steadier market with no sellers at present. Karachi and Calcutta reported a quiet but steady market with little business doing.

The following are the bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 18 e.q. 19s 9d F B Harbour stocks 10,000 bags.
T M O Jan/March 20s F B Harbour.
T M O June 17s F B Harbour.
T M O July/Sept 16s 5d F B Harbour.
B R B Rs. 17/10/0 e.q. 19s F B Harbour stocks 25,000 bags.
B R B Jan/March 19s F B Harbour.
Mauritius Rs. 17/10/0 e.q. 18s 7d F B Harbour stocks 200,000 bags.
Mauritius Jan/March 18s 9d F B Harbour.
S S "Armenistan" arrived from Mauritius with 69,000 bags.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Ready Prices for Mauritius Sugar have dropped by 3 to 4 As. per cwt. with moderate Purchase Enquiries. To-day's clearance including Local Requirements amounts to 5300 bags.

Java Forward Prices for Jan/Feb/Mar. Shipment are also easier by 2d. and Continental and B. R. B. Beet Sugar Prices for December Shipment have declined by 2d. whereas Feb/Mar. position is weaker by 1d. in yesterday's closing levels.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18 per cwt.
Shipment Jan/Feb/Mar. sh. 20 per cwt. F.B.H.

New Crop Java Sugar per cwt. FBH:—
Shipment June/July sh. 16/7.
Shipment July/Aug/Sept. sh 16/4.

Continental Beet Sugar per cwt. FBH:—
Shipment December sh. 18/4.

B.R.B. Beet Sugar per cwt. FBH:—
Shipment December sh. 18/8.
Shipment Feb/Mar. sh. 18/8.

Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 17 7 1/2. per cwt.
Shipment sh. 18/7 per cwt. FBH.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

During the week under review Ready Psices have ruled more or less steady around last week-end Price-level, with small fluctuations of 2 to 4 As. per cwt. There have been moderate purchase enquiries for spot Sugar continuing this week, daily clearance including local requirements averaging 5500 bags per day as against 5400 bags a day during the last preceding week. The highest and the lowest rates this week were Rs. 18 and Rs. 17/14 for Java Ready Sugar and Rs. 17/10 and Rs. 17/6 for Mauritius Crystal Sugar.

Our Forward Market at the commencement of the week under review exhibited a weaker tendency. Since Monday however the market has evidenced, though not marked, yet irregular fluctuations. Great interest is shown in New Crop Java Sugar and Mauritius Forward transactions. Java Forward Prices have fluctuated on the whole by about 3 to 5d., Continental and B.R.B. Beet Sugar Prices by about 2 to 3d. and Mauritius Crystal Sugar Forward Prices by about 4d. per cwt. in the price-level prevailing last week. The highest and the lowest rates this week were sh. 20/2 and sh. 19/9 for Jan/Feb/Mar. Shipment, sh. 15/10 and sh. 16/2 for June/July, and sh. 16/8 and sh. 16/4, for July/Aug/Sept. Shipment for Java Sugar; sh. 18/6 and sh. 18/3 Continental and sh. 18/10 and sh. 18/8 for B.R.B. Beet Sugar for December Shipment and sh. 18/7 and sh. 18/3 for Jan/Feb/Mar. Shipment for Mauritius Crystal Sugar.

Total Stocks inclusive of fresh arrivals of 69000 bags of Mauritius Crystal Sugar per S.S. 'Armenistan' are estimated at 1,60,000 bags of Mauritius, 10,000 bags of Java and 8,000 bags of Beet Sugar.

The following are the quotations ruling the Bazar at present:—

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—
Ready Rs. 18.
FBH.
Shipment Jan/Feb/Mar. sh. 20/2 FBH.

New Crop Java Sugar per cwt. FBH:—
Shipment June/July sh. 16/7.
Shipment July/Aug./Sept. sh. 16/4.

Continental Beet Sugar per cwt FBH:—
Shipment December sh. 18/6.

B.R.B. Beet Sugar per cwt. FBH:—
Shipment December sh. 18/10.
Shipment Feb/Mar. sh. 18/9.

Mauritius Crystal Sugar per cwt.:—
Ready Rs. 17/10.
Shipment Jan/Feb/Mar. sh. 18.7 FBH.

See page 12.)

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL—OPERA—HOUSE
TO-NIGHT—6—8 and 10 P. M.
MATINEE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW 4P.M.
THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL
THE SECOND AND CONCLUDING PART OF THAT TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
THE
PRODIGAL SON
By
SIR HALL CAINE

The Priest Accuses Magnus of Blasphemy.

A BEAUTIFUL AND ENGROSSING SEQUEL TO THE FIRST PICTURE

POWERFUL, EMOTIONAL AND BRILLIANTLY ACTED BY THE SAME ALL STAR CAST.

STEWART ROME
AS
MAGNUS

PRICES:—Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8, As. 4, Including Tax.

BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9 30 A.M. AND 1 P.M. AND 5 P.M. AND 11 P.M.

SPORTING NEWS.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

THE KINGSCLERE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs. 2-0 p.m.

BOLD DANBY	 1
ULSTER ALLY	 2

THE TANSA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong. 2-30 p.m.

CROWN PRINCE	 1
ADWAN	 2
TRAFALGAR	 3

THE TANSA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong. 3-0 p.m

MAYIAH	 1
VAZIRULMULK	 2
ROSE HILL	 3

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles. 3-30 p.m.

TOSS UP	 1
PENETRATE	 2
EXPECTANT	 3

THE AINTREE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile. 4-0 p.m.

FOOTPEDAL	 1
BRASIDAS	 2
ROCK TINT	 3

THE PERTH PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles. 4-30 p.m.

JOE'S LUCK	 1
KREMPION	 2
RABALTO	 3

THE DANEBURY HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards. 5-0 p.m.

KASER GIRL	 1
NABOB	 2
PRECIOUS LASS	 3

THE AINTREE PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile. 5-30 p.m.

MOONSHINER	 1
MELESIGENES	 2
PRINCE HAMED	 3

THE MULUND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards. 6-0 p.m.

KANDNAVA	 1
ELSER	 2
SAHOO	 3

ALL-BURMA LAWN TENNIS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 30.

At the All-Burma Lawn Tennis Tournament Mr. and Mrs. Deane met G. Pears and Miss Simons in the final of Mixed Doubles which was played this evening on B. A. A. ground.

The following is the result:—G. Pears and Miss Simons beat Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Deane 6—4, 6—4.

WESTERN INDIA HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

SPHINX LEAGUE FIXTURES.

1st Division:—

Mon. Feb. 2. B. B. R. A. vs. G. I. P. Coopegage 5 p.m.

Wed., Feb. 4. H. A. vs. Rangers, Coopegage 5 p.m.

2nd Division:—

Mon. Feb. 2. St. Xaviers vs. Times of India Kennedy Sea Face. 5 p.m.

Mon. Feb. 2. Cathedral School vs. Mec. Transport Oval, 5 p.m.

Tues. Feb. 3. Hindu Gymkhana vs. City Police, Kennedy Sea Face, 5 p.m.

Tues. Feb. 3. I. L. L. I. vs. Govt. Telegraph. Oval 5 p.m.

Thurs. Feb. 5. Police vs Imperial Bank. Coopegage, 5 p.m.

Sat. Feb. 7 Colaba United vs. Cathedral School, Oval, 4 p.m.

Sat. Feb. 7. St. Xaviers vs. Byculla Y.M.C.A. Oval, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HARD COURT TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

.....FIXTURE FOR MONDAY, THE 2ND..... FEBRUARY, 1925.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 M. B. Samarth Vs. D. P. Joglekhoy 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 P. N. Pereira Vs. R. A. Wagle 5 p.m.

Court No. 2 C. M. E. Warner Vs. D. T. Tripathi 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 B. Chalam Vs. R. H. MacLeod 5 p.m.

Court No. 3 K. G. Pardeshi Vs. M. M. Nadkarni 4 p.m.

Court No. 3 R. S. Raja Iyer Vs. M. S. Gathoo 5 p.m.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 H. B. Deshpande Vs. R. C. Diwan 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 Banyan Vs. B. Sundaram 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 G. Naravne Vs. R. B. Tilak 5 p.m.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. A R. K. Sanghani Vs. M. K. Gadgil 4 p.m.

Court No. A T. S. Vyas Vs. B. D. Jog 5 p.m.

Court No. B Tidke Vs. M. T. Patel 4 p.m.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 F. H. Mehta Vs. K.R. Gunjikar 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 D. R. D. Wadia Vs. B. H. Khardekar 5 p.m.

WILSON COLLEGE GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 S. M. Pardeshi Vs. S. S. Paddidri 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 V. N. Rege Vs. Krishnanujan 5 p.m.

BADMINTON AT BANDRA.

The following are the results of Thursday's matches:—

M. Tvabji and J. A. Ali beat M. Krishnaiyer and Seetharamiyer. 21—2, 21—1.

S. A. Ali and H. Tyabji beat P. D'Lima and L. Fonseca. 21—4, 21—6.

A. Rodricks and W. T. Fernandes beat Martin Pereira and Martin Fonseca, 21—18, 21—18.

A Karmally and E. Nesanka beat N. Pillay and A. N. Other, 21—9, 21—16.

CRICKET IN S. AFRICA.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Grahamstown—Joel's eleven beat the Eastern Province by 8 wickets. The Province made 62 in the first innings. Geary took four wickets for 30, and Kennedy six for 27. Joel's eleven scored 202, Munro taking seven wickets for 81 runs. The Province scored 165 in the second innings and Joel's eleven 19 for two wickets.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The following are the results of re-plays in the Scottish Cup:—

Clyde 3, Albion Rovers 1; Arbroath 1, Dunfermline 0; Morton 0, Falkirk 3; Peeble's Rovers 5, St. Cuthbert Wanderers 0; Helensburgh 3, Ponces 0 (after extra time).

SCOTTISH CUP DRAW.

The following is the draw for the second round of the Scottish Cup to be played on February 7th:—

Kilmarnock vs. Hearts, Arbroath vs. Clyde, Hamilton vs. East Stirling, Celtic vs. Alloa, Dobshead vs. Peebles Rovers, Montrose vs. Glasgow Pancras, Airdrieonians vs. Queen's Park, Partick vs. Dundee United, Dundee vs. Cochrille, Armadale vs. Aberdeen, Vale of Leven vs. Solway Star, St. Mirren vs. Ayr United, Motherwell vs. Arthuglia, Royal Albert vs. Dykeburn, Falkirk vs. Dumbarton, Raith vs. Bonness or Helensburgh.

RUGBY UNION.

The following are the results of matches played in the Rugby Union to-day:—

Guy's Hospital 6, Cambridge University 9; Monmouthshire 17, Glamorgan 18 (at Newport).—Reuter.

IMPERIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The National Rifle Association has issued a report showing the results of the Imperial Challenge Shield Competitions, for which 622 units representing 16,786 boys competed. Of these, 3,847 were from Britain, 2,467 from Australia, 2,142 from Canada, 3,559 from New Zealand, 4,381 from South Africa, and 390 from India and Ceylon. His Majesty King George, in a letter congratulating the New Zealand and Canadian teams, respectively, on winning the Senior and Junior Imperial Challenge Shields, expressed the opinion that the records of other competing teams were highly creditable and should encourage them to still greater efforts in the coming year. It is proposed to group the results of 1925 competitions so as to form a comparison of efficiency and to hold an actual test match on a national scale. The Motherland and each Dominion will select the best firing teams whose aggregate will be not under 2,000 boys and the average number of points per head of these teams on the basis of their full firing strength will constitute the figure of merit. The War Office has approved the proposal, and the consent of the Overseas Defence Departments is being sought.

TROPHIES.

The report says that Lord Robert's and the Governor-General Trophies for all-round efficiency, in each country have been awarded, in the case of India, to the Lawrence, Royal Military School, Sanawar.—Reuter.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
SHRI KRISHNA LODGE.
REMOVED TO
DWARKADAS BUILDING
(Old) PEOPLE'S FREE HOSPITAL
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Available TO-DAY after 10 A. M.
RACE TIPS by VOX STELLARUM
at 507, TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.
Also at the following Agencies:—
i. KING & CO., Booksellers, 215, Hornby Road.
ii. CAFE ROYAL, near Hotel Majestic.
iii. BOMBAY BOOK DEPOT, Charni Road.
iv. N. M. TRIPATHI & CO., Booksellers, 164/A, Princess Street.
v. BOMBAY BOOK MART, "Times" Building & at G. P. O. Bookstall.
vi. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD RESTAURANT, opp. Royal Opera House, Chowpatti.
vii. GHOSE BROS., Raja Motilal Mansion, 60, Lamington Road South.
viii. MODERN HOTEL, opp. Ballard Pier Tram Junction.
ix. J. M. BANKER & CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort.

RACE TIPS.
SUCCESS GUARANTEED Other wise. MONEY REFUNDED.
Be wise to now Follow
VOX STELLARUM Rs. 25/- only.
(Cost is nothing, comparing profits)
See Last Week's Card which contained ELECTRIC POWER, ZIRCAM &c., and then CONVINCE YOURSELF
Available after 10 A.M. TO-DAY at—507, TAJ MAHAL HOTEL or KING & Co., Books Bars, 215 Hornby Road, Also at other Selling Agencies.
R. 22227

DEAD CERTAINTIES
HIGH DIVIDENDS
TO-DAY
GET THE EXCELLENT CARDS OF TURF EXPERT
YOU ARE SURE TO MAKE A LOT.
TARAPOREVALA,
190, Hornby Road, Fort.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HARD COURT TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

.....FIXTURE FOR MONDAY, THE 2ND..... FEBRUARY, 1925.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 M. B. Samarth Vs. D. P. Joglekhoy 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 P. N. Pereira Vs. R. A. Wagle 5 p.m.

Court No. 2 C. M. E. Warner Vs. D. T. Tripathi 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 B. Chalam Vs. R. H. MacLeod 5 p.m.

Court No. 3 K. G. Pardeshi Vs. M. M. Nadkarni 4 p.m.

Court No. 3 R. S. Raja Iyer Vs. M. S. Gathoo 5 p.m.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 H. B. Deshpande Vs. R. C. Diwan 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 Banyan Vs. B. Sundaram 4 p.m.

Court No. 2 G. Naravne Vs. R. B. Tilak 5 p.m.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. A R. K. Sanghani Vs. M. K. Gadgil 4 p.m.

Court No. A T. S. Vyas Vs. B. D. Jog 5 p.m.

Court No. B Tidke Vs. M. T. Patel 4 p.m.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 F. H. Mehta Vs. K.R. Gunjikar 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 D. R. D. Wadia Vs. B. H. Khardekar 5 p.m.

WILSON COLLEGE GYMKHANA COURTS.

Court No. 1 S. M. Pardeshi Vs. S. S. Paddidri 4 p.m.

Court No. 1 V. N. Rege Vs. Krishnanujan 5 p.m.

BADMINTON AT BANDRA.

The following are the results of Thursday's matches:—

M. Tvabji and J. A. Ali beat M. Krishnaiyer and Seetharamiyer. 21—2, 21—1.

S. A. Ali and H. Tvabji beat P. D'Lima and L. Fonseca. 21—4, 21—6.

A. Rodricks and W. T. Fernandes beat Martin Pereira and Martin Fonseca, 21—18, 21—18.

A Karmally and E. Nesanka beat N. Pillay and A. N. Other, 21—9, 21—16.

CRICKET IN S. AFRICA.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Grahamstown—Joel's eleven beat the Eastern Province by 8 wickets. The Province made 62 in the first innings. Geary took four wickets for 30, and Kennedy six for 27. Joel's eleven scored 202, Munro taking seven wickets for 81 runs. The Province scored 165 in the second innings and Joel's eleven 19 for two wickets.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The following are the results of re-plays in the Scottish Cup:—

Clyde 3, Albion Rovers 1; Arbroath 1, Dunfermline 0; Morton 0, Falkirk 3; Peeble's Rovers 5, St. Cuthbert Wanderers 0; Helensburgh 3, Ponces 0 (after extra time).

SCOTTISH CUP DRAW.

The following is the draw for the second round of the Scottish Cup to be played on February 7th:—

Kilmarnock vs. Hearts, Arbroath vs. Clyde, Hamilton vs. East Stirling, Celtic vs. Alloa, Dobshead vs. Peebles Rovers, Montrose vs. Glasgow Pancras, Airdrieonians vs. Queen's Park, Partick vs. Dundee United, Dundee vs. Cochrille, Armadale vs. Aberdeen, Vale of Leven vs. Solway Star, St. Mirren vs. Ayr United, Motherwell vs. Arthuglia, Royal Albert vs. Dykeburn, Falkirk vs. Dumbarton, Raith vs. Bonness or Helensburgh.

RUGBY UNION.

The following are the results of matches played in the Rugby Union to-day:—

Guy's Hospital 6, Cambridge University 9; Monmouthshire 17, Glamorgan 18 (at Newport).—Reuter.

IMPERIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The National Rifle Association has issued a report showing the results of the Imperial Challenge Shield Competitions, for which 622 units representing 16,786 boys competed. Of these, 3,847 were from Britain, 2,467 from Australia, 2,142 from Canada, 3,559 from New Zealand, 4,381 from South Africa, and 390 from India and Ceylon. His Majesty King George, in a letter congratulating the New Zealand and Canadian teams, respectively, on winning the Senior and Junior Imperial Challenge Shields, expressed the opinion that the records of other competing teams were highly creditable and should encourage them to still greater efforts in the coming year. It is proposed to group the results of 1925 competitions so as to form a comparison of efficiency and to hold an actual test match on a national scale. The Motherland and each Dominion will select the best firing teams whose aggregate will be not under 2,000 boys and the average number of points per head of these teams on the basis of their full firing strength will constitute the figure of merit. The War Office has approved the proposal, and the consent of the Overseas Defence Departments is being sought.

TROPHIES.

The report says that Lord Robert's and the Governor-General Trophies for all-round efficiency, in each country have been awarded, in the case of India, to the Lawrence, Royal Military School, Sanawar.—Reuter.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA.

MR. HALDANKAR ENTERTAINED.

A meeting of the Art Society of India was held on Thursday for congratulating Mr. Haldenkar the gold medalist at the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition and several other members who had been successful in obtaining prizes and similar awards from that Exhibition. Mr. M. V. Dhurandhar presided. Mr. Dhurandhar briefly narrated the career of Mr. Haldankar and paid tribute to the work done by other members of the Society. Messrs. Pithawala, Panwalkar, Phadke, Sathe, Fernandes and Parendekar offered similar appreciative remarks. Mention was also made of the *Prix de Delhi* and the Government resolution on the subject. It was pointed out that the attitude of the Government as revealed by the resolution required extreme caution from the artists in Bombay. Any feeling of optimism was premature at that stage. The meeting closed with the usual good cheer, noise and refreshment.

CATTLE STABLES NEAR MOSQUE.

MAHOMEDANS' PROTEST.

A public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay was held on Friday afternoon at the Juma Musjid after their midday prayer to protest against the erection of milch cattle stables at Ville Parle adjoining the Mahomedan burial ground. It appears the stables in question are owned by a Parsi gentleman named Mr. Tehmurus Parakh and being erected on a site, adjacent to the burial ground of the Mahomedans. The attention of the trustees of the Juma Musjid and authorities of the leading mosques in Bombay being drawn to this state of affair, they caused a representation to be addressed to the Commissioner of the Division, for the removal of the said stables which were outraging the religious feeling of the Mahomedans. As the work of constructing the stables was proceeding very rapidly, a public meeting was held on Friday after midday prayer when 5,000 Mahomedans were present. Moulvi of Juma Musjid, who presided on the occasion of Juma Musjid who presided on the occasion in opening the proceeding said they had met that day to protest against the building of stables near the burial ground at Ville Parle and to send a representation to the Government to remove them. It was the duty of every Mussalmans to protest against sacrilege of their religious monuments and he hoped the Government would take prompt action to redress their grievances.

RESOLUTION.

Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Nurmohmed Moizwala and supported by Haji Ismail Haji Dawood.

The resolution ran thus:

This public meeting of Mahomedans of Bombay resolves that a representation be sent to H. E. the Governor of Bombay to protest against the location of buffalo stables adjacent to their sacred grave yard and to request that neither Mr. Tehmurus Parekh nor any other person be allowed to built buffalo stables adjoining the Muslim burial ground, because it injured their religious feeling.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION.

Maulana Azad Sobani in further supporting the resolution said every Mussalman was bound to respect the injunctions enjoined in their Holy Quoran. Among the injunctions they were also enjoined that mosques, burial grounds and schools should be respected and venerated as monuments of Islam. The burial ground referred to was a monument of Islam and as such it was their duty to protest against the defilement of a sacred place like a burial ground where many of their co-religionists were resting in peace. The resolution suggested that a representation be sent to the Government and he would not find fault with the method of their getting the redress. Personally, he did not agree with this method as he was a non-co-operator and his way of getting redress differed from theirs. He however suggested another way and that was to appeal to Mr. F. Bharucha and Mr. N. H. Belzaumwala to intervene and persuade Mr. Tehmurus Parakh to remove the stables from the present site. Any, way, he urged that this suggestion be given a trial, because he had personal experience of these two gentlemen while selling khaddar in Bombay and elsewhere that they would do their best to redress their grievance.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Munshi Mahomdali Tongekar, the President of the Board of Directors of the Juma Musjid, then moved another resolution which was seconded by Haji Ismail Haji Dawood, Managing Trustee of the Minarawalla mosque that a Committee of the following gentlemen be appointed to prepare a memorial to be sent to H. E. the Governor and to take necessary action:—(1) Messrs. Mahomedali Tongekar, (2) Haji Ismail Haji Dawood, (3) Haji Sharif Abdul Latif, (4) Mohmed Ismail Kurtay and (5) Ahmed Haji Mohmed.

The resolution was carried unanimously. The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Mr. Jhabvala, Hon. Secretary of the Reception Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, whose sessions is to be held in Bombay on the 14th and 15th February has issued an appeal to all sympathisers of labour all over India without any distinction as to politics, inviting them to attend the Congress or to otherwise express their sympathy with the movement which is intended to uplift the fallen masses who are groaning under a variety of hardships. Already a number of sympathisers have expressed their willingness to join the movement.

MISSING.

DR. R. K. DESAI.

Since the 15th inst. Dr. R. K. Desai, brother of Mr. B. K. Desai, Advocate, Bombay High Court, has been missing. Anyone finding a clue to the doctor's whereabouts at present and communicating the same to Mr. B. K. Desai, P.O. Girgaum, Bombay, will highly oblige the latter and will be amply rewarded by him for the trouble taken.

ELECTRIFICATION OF G. I. P. RLY.

GOVERNOR TO OPEN ON TUESDAY.

(Associated Press.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The Associated Press understands that on the occasion of the opening of the Harbour Branch Electrification of the G.I.P. Railway of the 3rd February, His Excellency the Governor will arrive at Victoria Terminus in State and will proceed to No. 2 Platform where he will be invited by the Agent of the Railways on behalf of the Company and the Government of India respectively to declare the electrification open.

Having done so His Excellency will travel to Kurla and back in one of the electric trains and after his departure the public attending the ceremony will have the opportunity of travelling in another electric train which will be made available.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

"THE GAIETY GIRL."

WEST-END CINEMA.

To review "The Gaiety Girl," Mary Philbin's newest Universal-Jewel starring vehicle, is a threefold task. In the first place, it is by far the most pretentious story the "Merry-Go-Round Girl" has ever been seen in. Secondly, the cast surrounding her is one of the most remarkable with which she has ever been seen. And thirdly, it is staged on a scale so lavish that a whole review might well be given over to the remarkable reproductions of London's famous Gaiety Theatre, the Ritz, the ancient Castle of Pencarrow, home of former kings, and other spectacular scenes in which the story, adapted from I. A. R. Wylie's famous novel, "The Inheritors," is laid.

Mary Philbin is seen for the first time in one of her big productions in modern garb in the new picture, directed by King Baggot, which is now playing at the West-End Cinema (New Churney Road) to-night and this week.

"THREE MILES OUT."

WELLINGTON CINEMA.

When Madge Kennedy made her screen appearance in New York in "Three Miles Out," the New York newspaper men and women, who pen the "first night" reviews of the new motion pictures, not only praised her work highly but several went on record as saying that she is a female Harold Lloyd.

"Three Miles Out" is considered about the fastest moving rapid-action laugh melodrama that the movie fans have seen in years. It commences to-day and will run this week at the Wellington Cinema (Dhobi Talao).

'THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL.'

PATHE CINEMA.

Following on the very successful production of "The Prodigal Son" at Pathe Cinema "The Return of the Prodigal" which forms the sequel to the first play is being put on.

This, the second part of Sir Hall Caine's well-known book is if anything, even made more impressive, for the concluding stages show clearly the author's marvellous skill in working out his plots and disposing of his characters. The interest is grossly maintained and as in the first part the performances give an exhibition of perfect acting.

Stewart Rome as Magnus now grown old and careworn is a splendid piece of work and Henry Victor as Oscar the Prodigal is also brilliant.

"SAVITRI."

THE EMPIRE AND EMPRESS.

Another spectacular film is being shown at the Empire and Empress simultaneously during the coming week in "Savitri," an Italian film which features the Countess Rina de Liguoro. It is the tale of the daughter of a king and queen who was married to the son of another king and queen. She was told that her husband would die after a year of married life, but when the angel of death came to fulfil his promise at the end of that time she showed so much devotion to her husband that the angel granted her three wishes. One of those wishes was for a hundred sons. She got them. Unfortunately the film does not show us how she managed them when she got them. Another wish was that the mother and father of her husband might be reinstated on their throne. That wish also was gratified. Her third wish was that her husband might be given back to her. Again the wish bore fruit, and henceforth the pair lived for ever and ever as happily as their hundred sons permitted.

LEE WHITE COMPANY.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

This week end the Lee White Company takes its farewell of the audiences at the Excelsior, and the booking gives promise that every seat in the theatre will be taken for these performances, although there are still good seats procurable. For these performances, as during the last few nights, the programme will consist of all that is best in the revue repertoire, and that best ought to be a very good best.

After the revue season the Excelsior reverts to cinema for a week, and then there will be next Saturday and subsequent days the production of "The Gondoliers" by the local amateurs. The cinema programme consists of that remarkable spectacular film, "Messalina," which has already been shown at the Empire and Empress.

DEATH OF A PRISONER AT YERAVDA JAIL.

"INCORRECT" REPORT CONTRADICTED

(Associated Press.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The Director of Information informs us that:—

With reference to incorrect reports which have been circulated regarding the death of a prisoner, named Nathu at Yeravda Jail, the following are the facts:—

Owing to his strange conduct, Nathu was placed in a separate cell under observation. He became very violent, tore off his clothes and insisted on remaining naked and in order to prevent him from doing injury to himself he was handicuffed. He was declared insane on December 26 and removed to hospital where he died on January 27th. There is no discontent among the Mahomedan prisoners at Yeravda either owing to this case or for any other reasons.

ANDHERI SHOOTING SENSATION.

ROMANTIC REVELATIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Jan. 30.

Roque Santan Fernandes, who is now in the custody of the Bandra Police for wounding his cousin the other day at Andheri, under circumstances already reported in "The Chronicle," is a young man hardly twenty years of age. He is a native of Goa and was an Assistant Store-keeper in the P. & O. Company. He seems to be a much travelled man having made several voyages to Europe. The revolver with which he committed the outrage, he says, he had brought from Antwerp. He looks quite active and highly intelligent. He curses his 'rotten luck' to have fallen head over ears in love with Escalina, the Ayah, the daughter of Phillip Pereira also a Goanese. In a few short months he has been carrying on with the woman he regrets he has spent Rs. 2,000 over her. At first he really believed that she was true to him, but he was informed on the most reliable authority (he has mentioned the names to the Police of his informants) that a moneyed man had a finger 'in his pie' and this it was, Fernandes pleads, upset his head and impelled him to revenge himself on the girl who, he alleges, had wronged him.

RECEIPTS FOR OVER RS. 20.

PROSECUTION UNDER STAMP ACT.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It has been noticed that some persons give unstamped receipts for sums in excess of Rs. 20 although such receipts require a stamp of one anna in each case and to omit to give stamped receipts is a breach of the Indian Stamp Act. Recently the prosecution was sanctioned of a woman who omitted to give stamped receipts for sums in excess of Rs. 20 to her house tenants in Girgaum. The tenants complained and she was prosecuted and convicted of the offence at the Police Court and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default undergo 10 days simple imprisonment.

Unified postage stamps of one anna are easily procurable at all Post Offices and the public should not neglect to stamp receipts for sums exceeding Rs. 20.

VERDICT ON COPPER-SMITH LANE TRAGEDY.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, concluded inquest on Friday touching the death of Joseph D'Costa, a parties, residing in Haji Cassim's chawl at Coppersmith Lane near Reay Road who was alleged to have been stabbed by Florence Simons, Joseph Reynolds and Mary Dias, all residing in the same chawl, on the 24th instant under circumstances already reported in these columns.

The three suspects were present in the Court.

Sub-Inspector Sait said the deceased was brought in a victoria to the Police Station. He was unconscious and bleeding from the wounds. Witness sent the deceased to the J. J. Hospital where he subsequently succumbed to his injuries. He arrested the suspects in a house at De Lima Street when they were smelling alcohol. In a search nothing was found on their persons. Near the door of the deceased's room some glass pieces were found.

The jury returned a verdict of death by stab wounds inflicted apparently with a knife by Florence Simon who was aided and abetted by Reynolds and Mary.

NATIONAL COLLEGE SOCIAL GATHERING

The Social Gathering of the past and present Students of the National College, Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Sunday). Past and present students are cordially invited. The programme is as under:—7-30 a.m. Prayer. Photo: 8 a.m. Sports; 12 noon Dinner 3 to 5 p.m. In-door games; 7-30 p.m. Reading of the Report; 8 p.m. Dramatic performance. Elocution Competition; 9-30 p.m. Tricks; 10 p.m. music by renowned singers.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K.'s steamer "Amur Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on 29th inst., and is due here on 10th February.

The O.S.K.'s European Line steamer "Atlas Maru" arrived at Aden on 29th inst., and left for Europe on 30th inst.

The O.S.K.'s steamers "Shinyoh Maru" left Singapore on 26th inst., and is due to arrive here on 7th February, and "Shaka Maru" and "Tacoma Maru" left Moji for Bombay on 27th and 28th inst., respectively and are due here on 24th and 25th February.

The Clan Line S.S. "Macwhirter" arrived in London on the morning of 29th inst.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Ceylon Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 29th inst., and is due to arrive on or about the 25th February.

UNEMPLOYMENT DISTRESS IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Jhabwala on behalf of the unemployed in Bombay writes to say that all the jobs that kind employers offered to the unemployed through him are now filled up, that the best thanks of the Bureau are due to them and now there are several applications on the files for the following jobs:—

Clerks; Accountants; Bill-collectors; Outdoor workers; Electricians; Teachers; Shopkeepers; General office clerks.

It would be a favour if kind employers will write to Mr. Jhabwala at Shetye Building, Elphinstone Road, Poibavdi, Parel. Co-operation is sought from them in a spirit of sympathy for the lot of the fallen.

AN IRAN ENTERTAINMENT.

Under the auspices of the Young Man's Parsee Association an evening entertainment will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-15 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, when Mr. Phirozeshaw S. Guzder, who recently visited Persia, will place before the audience full details of conditions of present-day Persia and the business opportunities she now offers, with authentic figures regarding her exports and imports. Other prominent persons will address the meeting. Refreshment on the Persian style and music appropriate to the occasion will be provided.

REVOLUTIONARY PAMPHLETS IN BENGAL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

It is reported that revolutionary pamphlets have been circulated in several places in the province.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition and Lecture at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, 4 to 8-30 p.m. (Ladies only 4 to 6-30 p.m.)

The s.s. "Naldera" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Sphinx Hockey League—Parsi Pioneers vs. Customs, Cooperage, 4 p.m.—Y. M. C. A. vs. Lusitanians, Cooperage, 5-15 p.m.—Proctor Y. M. C. A. vs. Portuguese Republicans, Oval, 4 p.m.

Public Lecture by Swami Shravananda on "The Spirit of the Caste System," Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6-30 p.m.

Bombay Winter Meeting, 11th Day.

University Senate Meeting and Special Convocation, 4 p.m.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 8-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Iran entertainment, Sir C. Jehangir Hall, 5-15 p.m.

SUNDAY, Feb. 1.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition, Lecture, etc., at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, 4 to 8-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 3.

Exhibition and Lecture at the Workingmen's Institute, Elphinstone Road, Parel.

Address by Lady Wilson at 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4.

Bombay Baby Week:—

Exhibition and Lecture at the Workingmen's Institute, Elphinstone Road, Parel, 4 to 8-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

Bombay Baby Week:—

Exhibition and Lecture at the Workingmen's Institute, Elphinstone Road, Parel, 4 to 8-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Australia per S.S. "Maloja" via Dhodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd February, 1925.

ARYA SAMAJ, BOMBAY.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, on Sunday, the 1st February, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Srimati Maheta Jaimini, B.A. will deliver a lecture on "The World in perplexity and its remedy."

GOWD SARASWAT CRICKET CLUB.

The Annual General meeting of the Club will be held on the Chikwadi Samaha Hall, on Sunday, the 1st February, at 3 p.m. when all members are requested to be present.

FREE HARMONIUM VADAN.

Prof. R. N. Bahukar of Shri Krishna Vidyalaya will give a special programme in Harmonium Vadan to-day (Saturday) from 9 to 10 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE YOUTH MOVEMENT.

The monthly conversational meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood will be held at the Brotherhood Headquarters, "Arya Bhawan", Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally will speak on "The Youth Movement."

ASTHIKA SAMAJA, BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, a Kalakshepam on Sri Rukmani Kalyanam will be delivered by Sri U. B. Vidwan K. Krishna Ayengar, Swami of Srivelliputtur, in Tamil, at "Srinivasa Building," Matunga, (G.I.P. Rly.) between 4-30 and 7 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL.

The Annual Social and Concert of the Central Branch will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. All will be welcome.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association a magic lantern lecture will be delivered by Dr. R. S. Kelkar of the People's Co-operative Medical Relief Society, Ltd., on "Guinea Worm" to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Development Chawls, at DeLisle Road. All are requested to attend.

A LECTURE ON THE CASTE SYSTEM.

Under the auspices of the Western India Vivekananda Society, Swami Sharvananda, President of the Ramakrishna Math, Madras, will deliver a public lecture on "The Spirit of the Caste System", at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall at 6-30 p.m., to day, Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Mandal an elocution competition for the Saraswat Students will be held in Bombay in March 1925. Candidates should apply before the 20th February, 1925. Particulars will be available from the Hon. Secretary.

INDIAN MUSIC IN VICTORIA GARDENS.

A concert of Indian Music will be given in the Victoria Gardens on Sunday, the 1st February, 1925 from 5 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) by Professor K. D. Tendulker. Shri Krishna Vidyalaya, Dadar. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

DAIWADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the above Society, Mr. Ramrao B. Achrekar will deliver a lecture on "Buddha and Arya Dharma" to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. in the Hall of the S. L. and Sc. Society's School for Girls, Shankarsheth Wada, Pallaw Road. Mr. Baburao S. Pitale, B.A., has kindly consented to preside.

SHRI CUTCHI (STHA) JAIN VIDYALAYA.

The Acharya of the above Vidyalaya writes:—"The Nireekshaka of Gujarat Vidya Pitha paid a visit to the above Vidyalaya on 29th January, 1925, and examined all Classes in different subjects of the Vidyalaya, which is under the supervision of Seth Veliji Lakha si Napoo. The Nireekshaka was satisfied with the work of Vidyalaya."

SENATE MEETING OF UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

The annual meeting of the Senate will be held to-day (Saturday) in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University at 4 p.m. when "inter alia," degrees will be conferred on candidates who have passed the qualifying examinations of L.C.E., B.A., B.Com., B.E., M.B.B.S., B.Sc., B.A., LL.B., M.Sc. and M.A.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 29th January, 1925, to 6 a.m. of 30th January, 1925:—

Disease	Attacks	Deaths
Small-pox	5	3
Cholera	nil	nil
Plague	nil	nil
Influenza	nil	nil

Total mortality (exclusive of still-born) 101.
Total mortality this day last year 129.

The following programme will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club on Saturday, 31st inst., at 9-30 p.m.:—

1. Mrs. Magill—Pianoforte Solo—Overture La Couronne D'or—Harman.
2. Mr. G. E. Ash—Song—Selected.
3. Miss McLean—Song—"What 'll I do."
4. Mrs. Magill—Pianoforte Solo—Grace Mayer.
5. Mr. G. E. Ash—Song—Selected.
6. Miss McLean—Song—"I Love You Truly."

ITALIT

Corrugated sheets have a special pitch—six inch corrugations. This gives the maximum strength for the weight. Let us send you the Government Engineer's Report on the *extra* strength of ITALIT

Heatly & Gresham
Limited. Engineers,
204, Hornby Road Bombay. 7

The Story of Swami Rama

(SWAMI RAMA TIRATH)
THE POET MONK OF THE PUNJAB
BY
Prof. PURAN SINGH

Foreword
The Monk Himself
The Monk Himself (*Contd.*)
The Fruits in His Basket
The Fragrance that Sustained Him
What He Said
Pre-Monk Days at Lahore
Pre-Monk Days at Lahore (*Contd.*)
Pre-Monk Days at Lahore (*Contd.*)
Love of Mountains and Solitudes
Resume of His Early Life
Swami Rama in Japan
Swami Rama in America—(a short account of his work on behalf of India, and impressions of his admirers)
The Monk Returns
Swami Rama at Muctra and Pushkar
Swami Rama at Beas Ashram on the Ganges
Last Days: at Vashistha Ashram (Uttrakhand. The Himalayas)
A Collection of His Letters
The Problem of His Country
His Thoughts on India
The Problem of His Country (*Contd.*)
His Poetic Spirit
A Collection of His Poems
Conclusion:
A Few Reflections
(i) His Monkism
(ii) His Sadness
(iii) His Example
American Press Opinions
Index

With Profuse Illustrations Rs. 3

GANESH & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

FRESH STOCKS
HANDSPUNS & HANDWOVENS
6 to 100 counts
COATINGS SAREES BLANKETS
SHIRTINGS CHINTZ RUGS
DHOTIS MUSLINS FLANNEL
and everything useful for
GENTS', LADIES' and CHILDREN'S all DRESSES and DOMESTIC PURPOSES
VISIT, SEE, PURCHASE AND BE SATISFIED
GUJRAT PROVINCIAL CONGRESS KHADI BHANDAR,
DADYSETH AGIARY LANE,
KALBADEVI ROAD.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY ABOUT
INCOME TAX
OR
SUPER TAX,
CONSULT
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
75, Mahabir Building,
Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No, 22550.

MYSORE PIG IRON
Pig Iron made at Bhadravati (Mysore State) is the purest and strongest iron yet made in India, because charcoal is used as fuel. Apply SALES OFFICER, MYSORE IRON WORKS, 1st Floor, Rustom Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRIC MOTORS, A. C. & D. C.
RECTIFIERS, METERS, TESTING INSTRUMENTS,
ELECTRIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
AND COFFEE GRINDERS,
ROCKBOTTOM PRICES.
Apply to:—BABAN GOKHALAY,
OPERA HOUSE, Tram Terminus, GIRGAUM

FOR SAFETY AND GOOD SERVICE IN
LIFE ASSURANCE
GO TO THE
ORIENTAL
IN AGE
SIZE AND
STRENGTH
THE
GREATEST INDIAN
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Apply for full particulars to
THE MANAGER
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

TILES & MARBLE
Our quality Defy Competition.
SAJAN & CO.,
Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
from the
Best and Well-known Italian Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SHOWROOMS, etc., etc.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Always in Stock. Send your Inquiries
MOTILAL MOOLCHAND & CO.
12, Bank Street, Fort.

NOW ON
SALE
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices
OF SURPLUS STOCK OF BOOKS
on various subjects, at
Mrs. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON
Book-Seller, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDEL IN 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street
BOMBAY.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM. FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE AND SCIENCE TO PRACTICE.
By FREDERICK ENGELS AND KARL RADEK.
Price Re. 1/4 only. V. P. P. As. 4.
The authors have thrown such a flood of light on their subject and treated it with such warmth and energy as to make the book full of life and vitality. After going through the book one cannot but say with the poet,
"I hear the laughter of children,
And the joyous songs of the free."
SUNSHINE PUBLISHING HOUSE
Engineer Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1925.

SIR BASIL CONDEMNED.

While the Finance Member in India is taking steps to secure increased taxation, the Chairman of the Midland Bank, one of the "Big Five", and once Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. McKenna, has just "emphasised the need of reduced taxation and advocated the advantages of a gold standard." Following closely upon this pronouncement comes a similar expression of opinion from Mr. Walter Leaf, Chairman of the Westminister Bank. The latter is, however, apprehensive that if the embargo on the export of gold is raised there may be difficulties, particularly with regard to the Bank Reserve. This apprehension was already inferred from statements, which we quoted some time ago from the report of Messrs. Montagu and Co., and from a comment of the "Financial Times". The position, therefore, is this: that England will go over to the gold standard for internal purposes; she will establish parity with America; she will safeguard her banking reserve, but she will take care to see that India does not take any steps towards sound currency and an effective gold standard lest such action on the part of India upset the apple cart at "Home"! So says Lombard Street, and it is our seal of trade.

While Sir Basil Blackett from his exalted position declares that he is no believer in gold currency, Mr. McKenna says, "the gold standard has in existing circumstances great advantages." In the first place it establishes international measures of value common to all: it is mutually and universally accepted. "It is automatic in its operation and it relieves the central banks of responsibility, which notwithstanding our own fortunate experience may not always be discharged with the knowledge and judgment indispensable for the prosperity of national trade. But in the present state of our knowledge one of the greatest advantages of the gold standard is the moral effect. A nation will think better of itself and will almost regard itself as more honest if its currency is convertible into gold. The fact of being forced off the gold standard acts as a salutary check on the extravagance of Governments who might be willing to urge mere fluctuations in exchange, but would not dare to suspend specie payment."

We recommend these remarks to Sir Basil Blackett. We are amazed that Sir Basil Blackett does not rush out to help several millions of his countrymen from the calamity of the gold standard! We trust the public in India will appreciate the force of the above comments, because the absence of a gold standard encourages manipulation of exchange and helps the extravagances of the Government. A halting system like the one which exists in India, is not honest to the people of the country and offers a real check to *bona-fide* business with the outside world. To keep India perpetually isolated, dependent and backward, may be the intention of its financial authorities, but we trust that the more our people understand all financial intricacies, the less they will tolerate the existing order of things. Fortunately this is not a question on which the Government can divide the country between non-Brahmins and Brahmins, or Hindus and Mussalmans, because they are all common sufferers by a currency policy which is antagonistic to the interests of India and which is dictated by the selfish interests in the United Kingdom.

FOREST GRIEVANCES.

The Government of Bombay have taken no less than six months to appoint a Committee on forest grievances, by way of giving effect to a resolution passed in the Legislative Council. Even for this small mercy, we may thank the semblance of responsibility in regard to transferred subjects of which in Bombay, "Forests" forms one. The next session is drawing near, and some action appeared necessary at least to ward off questionings from troublesome interpellators. We have said, semblance of responsibility; for if it were not so, if the Ministers were not mere advisers as laid down by infallible Sir Maurice Hayward, is it conceivable that the Committee on forest grievances would have had an official as its chairman? A chairman has to be a judge and not an advocate. He must be a person who is known to hold independent views and on that account inspires confidence. Can an official, who necessarily forms a party to the case by reason of being a part or limb of Government, ever be trusted to do justice to the other side of the case? A non-official gentleman, even with a strong bent or bias towards the people's side, would be preferable as a chairman, for even though impartiality may be lacking there is at least the saving grace of the enjoyment of public confidence. In the present case, it is not only an official who is to guide the deliberations of the Committee; it is an out-and-out zealot of the Forest Department, the Chief Conservator of Forests himself, Mr. Edie, who, whatever his attainments in other respects, knows least regarding the trials and the troubles of the agriculturists, or even if knows much more, cannot be expected to bring the requisite amount of sympathy for their consideration. At best, he can be the advocate of the Forest Department, and as such there need be no objection to his presence in the Committee as a member. But a chairman, he is the least fitted for the work.

In addition to the gentlemen appointed to form the Committee, the Conservator of the Circle to be visited, will be co-opted a member. Evidently, this is to strengthen the Forest side of the case. For similar reason, it is necessary to co-opt a non official gentleman in each district visited, to represent local opinion in the Committee. The non-official members now in the Committee are members for the whole Presidency as such, and local representation in each district is needed to correct, supplement or modify, the statements made by the Conservator of the Circle in the Committee. In these two aspects then, the composition of the Committe is defective, namely, that the Chairman is an official and is an officer of the Forest Department which itself happens to be the accused party, and that while care has been taken to strengthen the Forest side of the case by co-opting a local forest official, the local non-official opinion goes unrepresented. The proceedings of the Committee will be of an informal nature and no formal evidence will be recorded. This is not, however, a desirable procedure where the crying grievances of people have to inquired into and where satisfaction to the public more than anything else is the object aimed at. The official case is that they have already fully safe-guarded the interests of the agriculturists in their relation to Forests. But the public are not satisfied. Either things should be set right so as to satisfy the public or Government should be able to carry conviction to the minds of their critics that their present policy is the most beneficent. The Committee is appointed to sift the grain from the chaff and bring out the truth and the public have a right to know whether the Committee does its work on right lines. The public have no means of knowing this unless evidence, both official and non-official, is made available to it. The recording and publication of evidence is an essential condition of the success of the Committee's task. If Government are in earnest, they will naturally desire the maximum of success from the efforts of the Committee. Composed as it is, this maximum of success cannot be hoped for. With the removal of the defects we have pointed out, success may be assured to the desired extent. It is not too late to mend.

Notes of the Day.

Self-Condemned.

The argument advanced by Sir Alexander Muddiman and Colonel Crawford in defence of repression, condemns the Bengal Ordinance far more effectively than the indictment of the measure by non-officials in the Assembly. Like an astute and by no means overscrupulous diplomat, Lord Reading had long sat upon the repealing bill of Pandit Motilal and given the verdict that its allowance would be deleterious to the Constitution and to the Empire. A close scrutiny of the Act will reveal nothing in support of Lord Reading's subterfuge, but we have a Government who refuse even to answer questions touching the extent of their interest in the anti-Indian propaganda of Imperialists, like Lord Sydenham, in the United States. Awkward questions and defiant bills do not please the Government, and they are disallowed. The scandal of the Bengal Ordinance was, however, so excruciating that Lord Reading permitted a verbal contest in the Assembly. It was a game of loaded dice and gaseous recrimination, and since the weight of argument did not count with the Government, they complied with Mr. Jinnah's request for a special discussion, knowing full well that they could launch dark allusions and uncorroborated stories about the horrid anarchists of Bengal. They are welcome to garnish facts and talk mysteriously of nameless individuals, six in number, labouring under the threat of murder, but Sir Alexander did not, wisely we think, devote a word to the root-cause of discontent in the country. From the democratic standpoint, India is in a state of mis-government by the bureaucracy, and all the powers which officials seek are meant to sustain a vicious system by the punishment without trial of suspects who incur the hostility of the police.

Spurious Logic.

Neither Sir Alexander Muddiman nor Colonel Crawford bestowed a thought upon the curious phenomenon of revolutionism afflicting only those countries that are governed irrespective of the wishes of the people. At the back of their argument is the theory of garrison-rule and divine right. If such a state of affairs existed in England, both Sir Alexander Muddiman and Colonel Crawford would have been "anarchists." While ravage of foreign rule is hammered down the throat of people, they should neither groan nor stir; the groan is sedition and the stir is anarchism, and officials vigorously suppress the symptom. Like a sapient observer, Colonel Crawford says that discontent is due to economic conditions and that Indians should develop economically by sheer co operation whilst being drained to the tune of a rough two hundred millions annually. Co-operate, hold flower-shows, promote baby-weeks, but cease agitating. Britain is looking after the welfare-side. The trawdry hypocrisy of asking Indians to trust the autocrat is as egregious as it is nauseating. Again Colonel Crawford talks in dread term, about Mr. M. N. Roy, red leaflets, Russia and Communism; and as if to enhance the horror, there are tales now of the distribution of "revolutionary" hand bills. While it is all right to denounce Socialists and Communists and praise the outrageous judgment in the Cawnpore case as a charter for India, the time is not far distant when they will win their right of working as political party in the country. Seven years ago the Home Ruler was supposed to be a sort of outlawed seditionist; twenty years ago it was deemed treason in Bengal to shout "Bande Mataram." Socialists and Communists have a perfect right to pursue their propaganda in the country as long as they eschew, as they do now, resort to violence, but Colonel Crawford presumes their existence to be an atrocity and tries to make our flesh creep. Poor Sir B. N. Mitra was put up to defend the Ordinance and sanctify it as a representative Bengalee. The summit of fatuity was reached when Sir Alexander flaunted the Liberalism and Chief Justiceship of Lord Reading to persuade the Assembly of the profoundly Liberal character of the Ordinance. By the same token, Sir Basil Blackett can sanctimoniously appeal to Indians to accept the present system of fraudulent currency because his father had been a good clergyman who ministered as Vicar of the Holy Trinity Church, Nottingham.

The Crime of Colour.

We learn from a South African journal just received that a notice issued by the Commissioner of Police was gazetted last month in Pretoria, in which it was stated that the police had received orders to enforce strictly the provisions of the "Native Night Passes Ordinance" of 1922 in respect of all "Native" women. From and after February this year all "Native" women will be required to carry passes when out between 9 p.m. and 4 a.m. within the areas under the jurisdiction of town councils or health boards. The "Native" women, it may be presumed, will be required to carry the passes not because they are politically dangerous like the anarchists and revolutionists of Europe, but because they are likely sometimes to fall victims to the lust of the Whites. But the White authorities of the Transvaal, instead of making it compulsory on the White male population to take out passes with them when they move about at night, make it obligatory on the "Native" women, the children of the soil, to carry the badge of crime and slavery with them at night. Such a perversion of things is sanctioned by the Whites because of the helplessness of the "Natives." Otherwise such an insult to womanhood would not be tolerated in any decent society or by any civilised Government. But the Whites of South Africa, or at least those who hold the reins of authority, seem to have become strangers to notions both of chivalry and humanity.

Proposed University Club.

A letter circulated among graduates emphasising the necessity of some sort of common meeting place and regular association for them, suggests that a club to be called the University Club may be started in this City. Such a club will, the letter says, besides serving as a sort of an Intellectual Clearing House, also supply the common amenities of club life and serve as a meeting place for local as well as upcountry graduates of Indian and foreign universities. To achieve this object the signatories to the circular have called a meeting where the idea may be discussed, and, if approved, rules and regulations be framed to give effect to it. The meeting will take place at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow, in the University Building South Wing. The proposal is an excellent one and deserves the support of those concerned.

WHITE PERIL IN S. AFRICA.

(By C. R. NAINDU.)

The scandal of the repatriation of South African Indians has assumed a very alarming aspect on account of the progressive religion of Anti-Asianism which is fast-gathering converts by the thousands every day in in South Africa. The "legal" sanction accorded to this immoral move is to be found in Section VI of the Indian Relief Act which runs as follows:—

"The Minister may in his discretion cause to be provided out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose of a free passage from any port in the Union to any port in India (with or without free conveyance by rail to such first mentioned port) for any Indian other than an Indian who is or may become entitled under Law No. 25 of 1891 (Natal), or any amendment thereof, to such free passage, who makes a written request for such passage and,—

(a) signs as a condition of the grant of such request a statement that he abandons on behalf of himself and his wife and all minor children (if any) all rights possessed by him or them to enter or reside in any part of the Union, together with all rights incidental to his or their domicile therein and,

(b) furnishes to an officer designated by the Minister such means of identification of such Indian and his wife and minor children (if any) as the Minister may prescribe. A condition so signed shall be conclusive evidence that such Indian and his wife and minor children (if any) have abandoned his or their rights to enter and reside in the Union and rights incidental to his or theirs domicile therein."

"A First Class Nuisance."

It is a pity that the leaders then took no serious objection to the insertion of the clause. The cry for repatriation of the Indian, which had been in the air, was fully voiced by Mr. Clayton (Zululand) during the second reading of the Bill. He said: "Instead of sitting there and considering the question of removing disabilities on Asiatics in South Africa, they ought to be considering legislation which would repatriate all these Asiatics that we had in this country."

And General Smuts referring to the question assured that "to secure repatriation he might say that Government would go a long way to secure that point of view. The Government would favour a policy of that kind." The recent abortive move of the Class Areas Bill was only a compromise sought to be made between the Devil and the Deep Sea; the Natal Boroughs Ordinances are the other expressions of the spirit that sought to manifest itself in the form of repatriation and segregation. But will compromises do? Whether they do or not, the growing spirit of South Africa is dead against compromises; it wants to ride roughshod over established rights irrespective of natural, legal or moral ties. Denial of political rights, of municipal rights, of trading licenses, to Indians is mere tinkering with the problem according to the opinion that is growing strong. The question of total repatriation is made a non-party question. The Hon. W. A. Deane, one of the fervent apostle of Anti-Asianism not long ago characterised "the Indians as a first-class nuisance wherever they were."

He further said: "It was largely a financial measure and if it cost fifty million or hundred million, posterity must pay its share at all costs in getting rid of every Indian in the country" and "expressed the hope that people (i.e. the Whites) would not leave everything to the Government so far as the Indian question was concerned. It has to be seriously noted by our countrymen here that the above-mentioned gentleman did not express his solitary musings but only the feelings, impulsive or considered, of the very large majority of the White people who by sheer weight of their number, honest sense of racial superiority, and the imagined economic menace will surely outvote any element that is favourable to the Indians, when this latter opinion is not hushed by social coercion. One Mr. H. A. Linder, for example, in a letter to the "Natal Advertiser" advising the policy of 'live and let live' says:—"There is no doubt that there are thousands of Europeans who are dead against this. There are many who are ashamed of themselves treating British subjects in this manner; *but they are afraid to come forward and say so.*"

Repatriation—A Non-Party Question.

This section is either impotent or valueless, and the Indians however thankful they may be to them, cannot count upon the help of these. The Government however, have got a stupendous difficulty, though their policy is the same as that of the community in general. When Mr. Ducan was Minister for the interior, speaking on the now-scotched Class Areas Bill, he said: "There is no place for expansion of Indians in South Africa to-day, but if they could help them to return they must do so. During the last three years Indians had returned at the rate of 2000 annually. *That policy could be extended and developed.*" He threw out the further suggestion: "That the Indian menace could only be got rid of by the expansion of the White people throughout the Union." The recent Conference of the South African Party acted upon the suggestion of Mr. Thomas and has made 'Repatriation of the Indian' a non-party question and drafted a resolution to the effect that since the British Imperial Government was historically speaking responsible for the introduction of this 'first-class nuisance' into South Africa, they should now bear the cost of total repatriation of the community. But, unfortunately, reason and good sense prevailed and the resolution was not passed. But that does not matter so far as we are concerned. The spirit is there like the skeleton in the cupboard. Now it takes the shape of Class Areas Bill; now it takes the form of Trading Licenses Act or Boroughs Ordinances, now it takes the weird shape of Merwyek's resolutions. It takes these fantastic shapes because it is too vital to die and it would dare all legal obstacle however Himalyian they might be. And on this point all the White English and Dutch alike seem to be agreed. Dr. Malan, Minister for the Interior now spoke thus recently at the National

(Continued on page 10.)

SENSATION IN GERMANY.

HERRIOT'S SPEECH SEQUEL.

BITTER PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Berlin.—A sensation has been created in political and official circles as a result of M. Herriot's speech, regarding which disappointment is expressed at the "aggressive" words of a statesman who was hitherto regarded as an advocate of conciliation and peace. Newspapers are very bitter. The "Boersenzeitung" which is an instance, in an article headed: "The End of the New Conciliation Era", says that the speech confirms the conviction that the French Democrats, Socialists and Pacifists want the same as the French Chauvinists, namely, the Rhine Frontier and Germany's everlasting political, military and economic impotence. Opinion is expressed that the views of nine out of ten Germans are reflected in the Press outburst. It is thus feared that M. Herriot's speech will add many recruits to the Nationalist Party who assert the hopelessness of coming to an understanding with France.—Reuter.

SPEECH TO BE CIRCULATED IN FRANCE.

CHAMBER'S DECISION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Paris.—The Chamber has passed a resolution, by 541 votes to 32, in favour of circulating throughout France M. Herriot's speech expounding Government's policy regarding Germany.—Reuter.

STORMY DEBATE.

HERRIOT'S SOLICITUDE FOR REACHING AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Paris.—The big majority accorded in the Chamber to the resolution was only secured after a stormy debate which was once suspended Excitement arose owing to a section of Socialists threatening to abstain in order to show their disapproval of the alleged reactionary tone of a part of M. Herriot's speech yesterday. Nevertheless M. Herriot, to-day, succeeded in taking a sufficient edge off his speech to conciliate the recalcitrant Socialists without alienating the Right and Centre Parties. The Premier explained that being obliged to attend a dinner, last evening, he cut out passages from his speech in which he appealed to their consciences to free peaceful peoples, especially Germany, in order that through the League of Nations an agreement might be reached providing an outlet from the present tragic situation, enabling all to work freely and peacefully.—Reuter.

PREMIER'S THREAT TO SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Paris.—According to the newspapers, the Chamber's vote of confidence in Government yesterday, was obtained only after strong efforts of M. Herriot to avoid the split in the Socialist ranks. The Premier is said to have told the Socialists that if they abstained from voting as they intended to do he would become a prisoner of the Right parties and would resign.—Reuter.

GOLD RESERVES SCHEME.

SUGGESTION FOR A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Mr Walter Leaf, Chairman of the Westminster Bank, presiding at the annual meeting of the shareholders, said that it did not follow because we had reached gold parity that we could immediately remove the embargo on the export of gold. This was due to expire by the end of 1925, and its non-renewal might be confidently hoped for. He asked whether the time had not arrived for a conference of the National Banks of issue to formulate a scheme of co-operation regarding gold reserves as suggested by the Geneva Conference. He added that the re-establishment of parity was of immense advantage to international trade.—Reuter.

BREAKDOWN OF STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Negotiations between the Office of Works officials and the representatives of employees in connection with the recent strike in Government offices completely broke down in the evening. No arrangements have been made for a further conference. The position will be reported at a mass meeting of men, to-morrow.—Reuter.

PROPOSED WORLD FLIGHT IN MAY

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Rome.—The Chief of the Air Staff, Major Deinedo, proposes to start on a world flight, in May, from Rome, *via* Athens, Egypt, the Red Sea, the Southern Coast of Asia, Tokio, the Pacific Archipelago and Sydney. The total distance will be about 55,000 kilometres. He will be accompanied by a mechanic and fly on a 400 H.-P. machine with a flight capacity of ten hours.—Reuter.

POPPY DAY REALISES £330,000.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Poppy Day (November 11th) realised £330,000 constituting a record.—Reuter.

TROTSKY DISMISSED

A SOVIET DECREE

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Moscow.—The Soviet Central Executive has issued a decree dismissing Trotzky from the post of Commissar for Army and Navy and appointing M. Frunse as his successor.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO M. TROTSKY.

SON OF A NOLDAVIAN PEASANT.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Moscow.—M. Michel Frunso who has been appointed to succeed M. Trotsky is the son of a Noldavian peasant. M. Michel participated in the Moscow insurrection. He was prosecuted during the Tsarist regime five times and was twice condemned to death, but finally he was sentenced to ten years' exile in Siberia. Escaping from Siberia he organised revolutionary "cells" to the Tsarist army in 1915 and later commanded the armies against Koltchak and Wrangel.—Reuter.

GREEK PATRIARCH EXPELLED

TURKISH GOVT'S DECISION.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Constantinople.—Following the decision of the Commission dealing with the exchange of the Turco-Greek subjects that Constantine, the Greek Patriarch, is liable for exchange because he arrived here after 1918 the Turkish Government has expelled the Patriarch.—Reuter.

COBHAM'S FEAT.

"GUARDIAN'S" OBSERVATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Commenting on Cobham's feat of flying near Kinchinjunga, the "Manchester Guardian" says it may serve a useful purpose by drawing attention of the Indian authorities to the possibilities of aerial surveys of mountainous regions, but such surveys ought not to be undertaken by single-engined aeroplanes. The same remark applies to the military operations in the hills in the North-West Frontier. Three engined aeroplanes could fly over the mountains safely, but it is almost certain that the most suitable type of aircraft would be a specially designed airship, probably of semi-rigid type.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, Jan. 30

Dublin.—The Central Criminal Court has acquitted Captain Eustace of triple charge of robbery, larceny and felonious receipt of stolen goods in connection with the raid in a warehouse at Kilgarvan.

New York.—The steamer "Eastern Crown" has departed with a telescope for the Yale University Observatory, which would be erected in South-Africa to determine the distance of stars only visible in the southern hemisphere. Doctor Alden of the Virginia University will have charge of the station, which is expected to be ready in June. Work has been in view for the last decade.

Melbourne.—The seamen employed in the steamer "Moeraki" returned to duties this morning, but the wharf labourers refused to coal the vessel until she is fully manned.

Sydney.—It is reported that interstate ship-owners have asked the Powers to deregister the Seamen's Union owing to its refusal to man the steamer "Leruka."

The death has occurred of Jimmy Driscoll, a well-known boxer.—Reuter.

Teheran, Jan 30.—The Swiss aviators arrived here to-day.—Reuter.

REMOVED TO UNKNOWN DESTINATION

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

"Swarajya" understands that Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitter M.L.C., and Mr. Amar Krishna Ghosh were removed from the Central Jail, Alipore, on 26th January, to an unknown destination.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith is appointed President, the Statute Law Revision Committee.

Provincial Legislative Rules have been amended by adding that on the dissolution of the Council every Bill which was introduced in the Council and has not been passed by the Council shall lapse.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. N. Chandavarkar, Assistant Collector of Customs, is transferred from Bombay to Madras.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Littlehailes, Director of Public Instructions, Madras officiates as Educational Commissioner with the Government of India vice Mr. J. A. Richey granted eight months' leave. Lt.-Col. J. Hasson, I.M.S., officiates as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa vice Col. H. Ainsworth, I.M.S., granted eight months' leave. Major J. P. Lapsby, I.M.S., officiates as Assistant Director General in Indian Medical Service vice Lt.-Col. G. G Hirst, I.M.S., granted eight months' leave

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. T. Demonte officiates as Deputy Director General, Telegraphs Traffic, vice Mr. J. G. Berrie granted eight months' leave. Mr. W. D. Macgregor officiates as Post Master General, Burma.

ABDEL KRIM VS. RAISULI

LATTER PRISONER AT TAZERUT

INTER-TRIBAL FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The speech of General Primo de Rivera at Madrid in which he emphasised the necessity of closely watching the war between Raisuli and Abdel Krim draws attention to the fact that an inter-tribal fighting has broken out in Morocco which threatens Spain being once again involved. It appears that after some mutual burning of villages by Abdel Krim's Riffians on the one side and Raisuli's Jebala tribesmen on the other, Abdel Krim demanded of Raisuli that he must deliver the arms. The demand being refused Abdel Krim attacked Raisuli's sanctuary, Tazerut. A severe fighting ensued which resulted in heavy losses on both sides, included among the wounded being, it is reported, Raisuli's son and nephews. Raisuli himself is now virtually a prisoner at Tazerut which the Riffians have captured.—Reuter.

SPANIARDS BOMB TAZERUT.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Paris.—A message from Tangier states that Spanish airmen bombed Tazerut on 27th January. The reports foreshadow an early resumption of hostilities against the Spaniards.—Reuter.

LUYUNGHSIANG'S ARMY.

IN CONTROL OF SHANGHAI.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Shanghai.—15,000 troops of Luyunghsiang's victorious army have arrived here, and are completely in control of the city which is very quiet.—Reuter.

CONTROL OF OPIUM TRAFFIC.

"THE TIMES" ON GENEVA CONFERENCES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Commenting upon the Opium Conferences at Geneva, "The Times" expresses the opinion that too much opium is still exported to Hongkong Macao, Japan and elsewhere and says that the Government of the Straits Settlements could in the long run hardly lose, from the view-point of revenue, if it set its face more resolutely against the traffic, but until China puts her house in order it will be difficult to make much progress elsewhere. As regards India, 'The Times' says that if every State made the control as efficient the evil would soon be reduced to manageable proportions. The paper concludes by saying that the difficulty of the League is that an international action is at present impossible in practice and at least for the moment the British principle of local responsibility is the only sound one.—Reuter.

EAST AND WEST

PLEA FOR ELIMINATION OF RACE PREJUDICE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Washington.—Rev. Stanley Jones, addressing the Missionary Conference on self-determination of Native Churches in Non-Christian Lands, said that workers in India were not trying to make the East a pale imitation of the West, but were offering Christ for the East to interpret for herself. He said that Mahatma Gandhi once told him that if missionaries came to India "as Christ came to the world" they would be irresistible. Mr. J. H. Oldham (London) pleaded for the elimination of race prejudice. Other speakers included Revds. McLaurin (India) and Hurlburt (Africa).—Reuter.

COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

LORD MAYOR'S APPEAL FOR £ 100,000.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The Lord Mayor presided at a luncheon at Mansion House, to-day, in connection with an appeal for £100,000 to support the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture. A distinguished company, including High Commissioners and Agents-General, was present. Mr. Amery, proposing the toast of the College, described his duties as a world-wide Ministry of Health and said the College since it opened in 1922 had fully justified itself. The Colonial Office recommended that opportunities and inducements should be given to our future agricultural officers to obtain full-course training at the College, while the Empire Cotton-growing Corporation was sending all its officers to the College for initial training. He hoped that every Tropical portion of the Empire would eventually have its own agricultural university.

Sir Arthur Shipley, Chairman of the College, announced that among the number of gifts the International Health Board, New York, had offered a thousand yearly for five years to establish a professorship of tropical sanitation and hygiene.—Reuter.

TEA MARKET AND FOOD COMMISSION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Acknowledging the statement of the co-operative society regarding its tea market operations which were asked for by the Food Commission, Sir Auckland Geddes acquits the organisation of buying tea beyond legitimate requirements for the present, and anticipated future needs. He observes that the statement shows that no speculative buying has occurred.—Reuter.

GOVT. JUSTIFIED?

BENGAL AND SIR S. NAIR

"STRONG VIEW" CHANGED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

Interviewed by the "Hindu" with regard to the Bengal Ordinance, Sir Sankaran Nair who is now staying in Madras, said:—

"I was strongly of opinion that the steps taken in Bengal by the Government of India and Lord Lytton were unjustified because I have always felt that the Code of Criminal Procedure is so drastic that efficient judiciary and efficient police like that we have in Madras can put an end to any sort of crime even anarchical. But the discussion in the Bengal Legislative Council had made (?) Sir Sankaran Nair in taking such a strong view. The spokesman of the opposition, Sir P. C. Mitter, had declared without contradiction that anarchical crimes were rampant in Bengal to such an extent that it was necessary to re-enact the Rowlatt Act. Sir Sankaran Nair hesitated to accept the view that the Rowlatt Act should be re-enacted. The statement of Sir P. C. Mitter was not contradicted or challenged in any form by any other leader and apparently outsiders had to take his speech as the view of the opposition. From this point of view, therefore, it was difficult to say that Government were not justified in taking the measures. Sir Sankaran Nair added: "I still hesitate to believe that even in Bengal the judiciary and police would not be able to put down crime. But, I dare not put this argument forward now in the face of the statement of Sir P. C. Mitter in the Bengal Legislative Council."

BURMA NO-CHANGERS.

DECISION TO ENTER COUNCIL?

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 30.

Since the last meeting of the governing body of the General Council of Burmese Associations (council boycott or nationalist section) trouble has been brewing and a split said to be imminent if that has not already taken place. According to some papers Mr. Chit Hlaing, the president, and Mr. Maung Pu, the Hony. Secretary, desire to advocate the capture of seats in the Legislative Council at the next election which will take place about November. Meanwhile the Secretary of the All-Burma organisation of Buddhists monks who generally take part in politics and which was conjointly working with the Council Boycott Section has notified to all the nationalist association calling upon them to dissociate themselves from the resolutions passed at the recent meeting of the governing body.

U. P. COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

PRESENT INCUMBENT RETIRES GRACEFULLY.

(Associated Press).

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

The Hon. Mr. Micheal Keene, Frst Official President of the United Provinces Council whose term of office expires very soon has definitely declined to have his name proposed for election as president. One of the reasons given Mr. Keane was that in his view it was intended by the framers of the Reform Act that after the expiry of a term of four years, the office of President of a provincial Legislature should be held by a non-official elected member of the Council.

GRANT OF ARMS LICENSE.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan 30.

At to-day's meeting of the U.P. Council a resolution recommending the introduction of a Bill to amend certain section of Oudh Rent act as so as to make the tanure of tenantry for secure was defeated by 42 votes against 22.

A resolution recommending the grant of arms license to all applicants with minimum qualification, barring those guilty of offences involving violence, was carried without division. In opposing the resolution, the Home Member on behalf of the Government pointed out *inter alia* that during the recent communal riots fire arms were freely used by license holders.

Official and Personal.

Their Roayal Highnesses Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught left Kheri to-day for Punjab. The Royal party spent three days on the estate of the Rani of Sanghoi.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gould arrived at Government House, Bombay, on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied Lady Wilson, Mr. J. C. Ker Private Secretary and Captains T. B.C. Piggot and Mr. K. E. Previte Aides-de-Camp arrived in Bombay from Deolali on Friday.

Mr. Frank Oliviera lunched at Government House Bombay on Friday.

Lady Wilson opened the Baby Week at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Girgaum on on Friday.

Lord and Lady Swaythling and the Right Hon. Sir Robert Horne arrived at Government House Bomby on Friday.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lawrence and Mr. E. H. Curling dined at Government House, Bombay on Friday.

CRUSHING DEFEATS

BAD DAY FOR GOVT.

ORDINANCE DEBATE ON FRIDAY

(From our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Legislative Assembly achieved two notable victories to-day and thereby established two important principles of law. The first was that the Central Legislature can deal with religious and charitable endowments which is a transferred subject and secondly it is not lawful for the railway companies to reserve compartments for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The debates on these two questions arose out of private bills brought forward by Sir Hari Singh Gour and Mr. Neogy, respectively. The motion of Sir Hari Singh was only to refer to a Select Committee his Bill aimed at better management of Hindu Religious and Charitable trust property and to ensure keeping and publication of proper accounts thereof. The Knight of Nagpur had introduced this Bill in the last Delhi session and now by asking the Assembly to refer it to a Select Committee he wanted the House to commit itself to its principle leaving details to the Committee. But ever since the Bill was published public opinion had expressed itself in several ways. Local Governments were not all unanimous that the Bill should be proceeded with. Indeed, as Sir Narasimha Sarma explained to-day several and local Governments including Bengal, Madras, the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa were opposed to it. Almost all these Governments had pointed out that this matter being a provincial transferred subject it must be dealt with by ministers in the light of situation in each province and that neither the Central Government nor the Central Legislature should have anything to do with it. The opinions of High Courts were also against it and what is more important the orthodox Hindu opinion is against it. This was the position as summed up by Sir Narasimha Sarma who, on behalf of Government, opposed progress of the Bill and warned impatient reformers in the Assembly not to create an impression in the mind of the people that the Assembly cannot be trusted to deal with them fairly in religious matters. But, Sir Hari Singh Gour was too clever a lawyer to be silenced by these arguments of the Law Member and he put his own interpretation on the opinions received from the public and other bodies. He further asked if the Central Legislature was not the forum for discussion of this subject how was the Mussalman Waqf Bill of Moulvi Abdul Kaseem allowed to be passed in this House? Government found supporters in the non-Brahmin section of Madras group. Indeed, it appeared at one time that the Bill was a Madras Bill over which both the Brahmins and Non-Brahmins were allowed to fight. Mr. Rangachariar, who headed the deputation to the Viceroy in Simla last September requesting Lord Reading to withhold his assent to the Madras Religious Endowments Bill gave his whole hearted supported to Sir Hari Singh's motion especially, after the lesson learnt in connection with his provincial Bill which was manoeuvred by the Ministerial party in the Madras Council and passed by sheer brute force of votes, to borrow an expression of Sir Malcolm Hailey on another occasion. Mr. Rangachariar with memories fresh over the Madras incident found it necessary to proceed with the Bill and he took care to point out that caution must be their watchword in this matter. However, Mr. Shunmukam Chetty, who had had a hand in piloting the Madras Bill through the local Council took Mr. Rangachariar to task for always demanding provincial autonomy and now asking that this should be discussed in the Central Legislature. Mr. Shunmukam was in good form and was congratulated for his speech by Sir Alexander Muddiman later in the debate. Mr. Rama Iyengar made out from the Government of India Act that this subject should be discussed only in the Central Legislature, but Mr. Graham, the authority in this matter, brushed Mr. Rama Iyengar's arguments away by his own exposition of the law. Credit, however, is due to Colonel Sir Henry Stanyon for turning the tide. Sir Henry in a slow, impartial and measured language gave his support to the Bill, because it sought to improve the administration of religious endowment which badly needed improvement. He suspected that "orthodox Hindu opinion," which the Law Member had made so much of was only a manufacture by selfish and interested mahants who were evidently wanting to "render accounts in heaven." (Interjections). With the experience of his age, Sir Henry urged the Assembly to ignore the shy and silent public but take the wise step suggested by Dr. Gour Sir Alexander Muddiman, who found the case going against Government suddenly entered the stage with serious words of caution. "If you pass this motion, then remember the implication of the constitutional position to which you will be committing yourselves. Remember that the logical consequence of carrying this motion is that Government may have to think of re-transferring Hindu religious endowments from provincial to Central subject." But the Legislative Assembly did not mind the Home Member's finger at danger. It appeared the Nationalist Party had more or less decided to support the Bill and make it an acceptable measure in the committee stage. When, therefore, Sir Hari Singh pressed for division there was a difference of fourteen votes in favour of the motion. Only 39 voted against the motion while Swarajists, Independents and a number of Europeans and others making a total of 53 voted for it. Now that the motion has been passed it remains to be seen whether Government would be so serious as to translate Sir Alexander Muddiman's threat in-

(Continued on next page.)

MALABAR HILL TRAGEDY

POLICE OFFICIAL ANGRY WITH PRESS

THREAT OF REFUSAL OF ALL INFORMATION.

There was no further development in the Malabar Hill tragedy on Friday except that the police authorities seem to have been very much upset at the publication of unfounded reports in certain local newspaper. A morning contemporary gave currency to a rumour on Friday that Shafi Ahmed was identified by a boy at Lonavla and that he gave correct information in regard to the motor car which conveyed the party of desperadoes. The high police official-in-charge of this case severely took to task the representative of that paper and refused to give any information to any newspaper in the future. He said "press is press" and he did not care to distinguish one newspaper from another and refused to have anything to do with the press in future as far as this case was concerned! He even went a step further and refused to supply to the press the morning police reports which concerned thefts, dacoities, murders, etc., a privilege which the press has enjoyed for well nigh forty years past. He said he wanted at first the source of the information as to Shafi Ahmed's identification at Lonavla, before he gave any reports to the press.

SIR M. HAILEY AT SIALKOT.

"REMARKABLE ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME."

(Associated Press.)

SIALKOT, Jan. 29.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey arrived at Sialkot to-day and received a remarkable enthusiastic welcome from the citizens. As he passed through the densely crowded city the warmth of welcome was very striking as Sialkot till very recently was great stronghold of Non-cooperation movement. The Governor received addresses from the various local bodies and in the course of a joint reply characterised the warmth of the welcome as a sign of genuine good feeling for himself and the Government. Referring to the Sikh address, His Excellency emphasised the fact that Government had never taken the attitude that trouble among the Sikhs was a malignant growth to be met only by repression. Government recognised that there was a serious and genuine feeling on the purely religious aspect of the case and had done its best to convince all who showed this feeling that a remedy could be found in the Gurdwara legislation and warned those who were trying to put obstacles to the progress of discussions taking place between certain Government officials and Sikh members of the Council. He stressed the fact that the conversations had never referred to anything except a Gurdwara Bill and must be limited to that subject. If the Sikh Problem was really of a religious character the religious issue must be cleared out of the way before they could proceed further. The Governor said "We will give them as we are in fairness bound to give them all reasonable assistance in attaining their object, but they cannot take up the attitude that they are putting us under any obligation by their agreement to a measure which they seek in their own interests."

INDIAN COAL COMMITTEE.

COMING TO BOMBAY.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

With the examination of Sir Willoughby Carey, who gave evidence on behalf of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Coal Committee concluded its sitting at Calcutta to-day. The Committee proceeds to Bombay tomorrow and will remain there till February 6th. After visiting Karachi and Delhi, the Committee will return to Calcutta on the 17th instant.

CONGRESS & CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY.

(Associated Press.)

CAWNPORE, Jan. 29.

Pandit Ramprasad Misra has given notice of a motion for the next meeting of the Cawnpore Municipal Board welcoming the Congress sessions to Cawnpore and promising every possible assistance and resolving that a sum of Rs. 10,000 be placed in the hands of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress for sanitary and other purposes.

COMMUNIST OFFICE RAIDED.

(Associated Press.)

CAWNPORE, Jan. 29.

The local Government having prescribed the first (December) number of "Volunteer", a monthly journal edited by Mr. Todar Singh, the police raided the Communist office yesterday and seized all the eighteen copies of the journal found there. It is understood that all the fourteen articles in the Journal have been objected to by Government.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night. There is no tedious wait for hot water.

WHITE PERIL IN S. AFRICA

(Continued from page 8.)

list Party Congress, which met at De Aar: "Racialism is regarded as a thing of the past by Government and this should be the case with all the parties."

But this all with regard to the Indians who are not Colonial-born whose number is just about 5,000. That these shall be repatriated even though the cost may run up to 20 million pounds is agreed to by all the parties. But there is the difficulty about 1,24,000 Indians who are Colonials by birth. To repatriate these is not an easy matter were it even on legal grounds. And Dr. Malan is emphatic and clear about them.

He said: "Colonial-born Indians could not be repatriated. This is their native country and to send them away is not repatriation. it is deportiation. The Indian Government could and most likely would refuse them admission." But the seriousness of the situation could only be realised if we understand that the view of Dr. Malan is considered technical by a majority of the Whites. The Nationalist Party Congress has unanimously adopted a resolution demanding equal status with England. The demand is likely to be met practically, if not theoretically and then when England is disabled from interfering, what will be the position of the Indian community?

Victims of Lying Propaganda.

Meanwhile the vagaries of the Immigration Department are growing intolerable. They have paid agents to wander up and down the land misrepresenting to the ignorant Indians that their presence is wanted in their mother-country, and that the Government of India will receive them with open arms and find employment for them I have in our hands the cases of a number of victims to this lying propaganda. From time to time the attention of the public has been drawn to some of them.

Here are three more cases. The first is the case of one "Thoplan" and we shall describe his case in the words of his own statement which he made before us:—

"I am a domiciled Indian of South Africa. I wanted to visit India and went to the Immigration Bureau, Durban, and made enquiries about the next sailing to Madras. I paid the sum of £7-10-0 on account of my passage money to Madras, for which I got receipt No. 4221, dated 4—10—23 from the Director of the above Bureau. But I understand that I have been landed at Madras as a *Repatriate*, though I have paid my passage money. I now want to return to South Africa where I have got my wife and children. But I understand I am not allowed to go. Here I am stranded. I have already applied to the Labour Commissioner for an employment for which I have not yet received a reply."

Another case is that of 'Tommy Moon.' He served as a soldier under the British Flag to fight the Germans in East Africa during the late War; and in recognition of his meritorious services he was awarded a medal. Now he was stranded here with his wife and children till recently. The bonus amounting to £15 due to himself and his family has not yet been paid to him. After starving here in Madras he had to leave for F. M. S. to eke his livelihood.

There is stul another case of a woman who has been brought here by a man who called himself her husband but who on landing here has absconded. Now the woman wishes to go back but is helpless. In this connection I have addressed a letter to the Protector of Emigrants, from which the following is an extract:—

"The woman and children are South African-born. They have no relatives in this country. Under these circumstances I urge upon you not to pay the money direct to her and her children. Remit the amount to the Union Government and collect sufficient amount from that Government to pay her and her children's passage-money to *South Africa* where she will join her parents. If this is not done I am sure, she and her children will be stranded in Madras and die from want of food."

Still another case is that of 'S. P. Gabriel' who has been 'repatriated' in 1921. He is a South African-born Indian and he lived for 25 years in his native land before he came here on medical advice. However the Colonial Government have treated him as a 'repatriate.' His application dated 5—7—22 to the Minister of Interior for the grant of the right of re-entry has been answered briefly and quickly in the negative. It denies him the right without assigning any reason whatsoever.

This is a glaring violation of the principle which Dr. Malan himself enunciated which is quoted above according to which Colonial-born Indians ought not to be and cannot be repatriated.

There are only a few cases which I have cited; there are certainly many more and it would not be worth-our-while to weary the patience of readers. I am glad to hear that my countrymen in South Africa have at last awakened to the gravity of the situation, but the opinion in the South African press shows that adequate attempt on the part of our leaders there, is as yet a desideratum. The White succeed by organised effort and to defeat their aims a counter-organization is necessary.

From certain editorials in the Indian owned press of South Africa, I understand that the Indian leaders and public in general are 'sleeping.' I do not know that. But I wish to say that apathy or even delay is dangerous. For, who knows that future may be hatching in its womb woe and trouble even to those Indians who at present seem to be out of the danger of Anti-Asiatism in its worst form? Organised effort on the point of our countrymen there, I assure, will evoke adequate response here and the combined effort may be equal to tide off the White peril.

MUST COME TO END-

HUMAN SACRIFICES IN UPPER BURMA

(Associated Press.)

Maingkwan (Hukong Valley), Jan. 20.

His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler who is touring in the Frontier of Burma held a Durbar at Maingkwan on Thursday morning when he announced that slavery must be abolished and human sacrifices come to an end. The Governor and party depart tomorrow for Pangoon.

CRUSHING DEFEATS.

(Continued from previous page.)

to deed. But, the constitution of the committee is so safe and sober that no section of the Hindu community will have reason to fear that its rights will be trampled under.

COLOUR ON RLYS.

The other debate which established the principle that the railway companies have no right to reserve compartments for any class or creed was interesting from several points of view. Briefly, the Government position was inwardly one of preserving the traditional privilege of Anglo-Indians because of their colour. While, outwardly they professed no racial discrimination Mr. Neogy's performance was splendid and very convincing. In moderate language, he said he wanted to remove obscurities of the law by amending the Railways Act and what more (as he ably put it in his reply to the debate) to remove the discrimination against Indians instead of discriminating against Anglo-Indians and Europeans. Mr. Wali Mahomed Husanally, who had been pressing this question on the attention of Government for the last four years and promises given to whom had been broken by continuance of the practice of reservation made an effective contribution to the debate. Mr. Abhyankar criticised Sir Charles Innes for his partiality to the Anglo-Indian community. The Commerce Member was eloquent and forceful but loose in language. He called the resolution "silly." He described the non-official arguments as "nonsense" and the subject matter as "petty." Sir Charles Innes having rubbed the non-officials on the wrong side attempted to make out that Indians themselves wanted reservation. Later, however, he corrected himself by saying that in deference to public opinion convenience has been restricted to one compartment in mail and fast passenger trains. But his partiality to the Anglo-Indian community was fully exhibited at the end of his intemperately worded and unconsistent utterance. Rightly, therefore, did the non-officials serve the Commerce Member by giving him a heavy defeat and passing the bill again by majority of 14 votes. Sir Hari Singh remained neutral and would not go to the division lobby, even when pressed by Mr. Hussanally.

BENGAL DEBATE ON FRIDAY.

The Bengal Ordinance debate will be resumed on Friday, the 5th February. The Nationalist Party is meeting on Sunday to consider the situation created by Lord Reading's disallowance of Pandit Motilal Nehru's Bill.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

TWO GOVERNMENT'S DEFEATS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The House was thin when the Legislative Assembly met this morning with the agenda crowded with a number of non-official Bills. The new Bills balloted for to-day begin so far down as the eighth in the list, first seven places being occupied by motions for further consideration of Bills already before the House. These include motions in the name of Dr. Gour which urge the recommittal to a Select Committee of his Age of Consent Bill and to a separate Select Committee of the following Bills: Dr. Gour's Bills to provide for the management of Hindu Endowments, Mr. Chamnalal's Weekly Wages Bill; and Mr. Joshi's Maternity Benefits Bill.

Motions for the consideration and passage of Bills of Mr. Neogy and Dr. Gour to do away with the reservation of railway compartments for any community and to amend the Special Marriage Act, respectively are also tabled. The list of new Bills for introduction is headed by a Bill tabled by Mr. Amarnath Dutt which recommends that the Bengal Regulation III of 1818 should be repealed.

INTERPELLATIONS

The usual hour was spent on interpellations. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether Government realised that public opinion was opposed to the continuance of India's participation in the Empire Exhibition.

Mr. Sim, on behalf of the Commerce Member, referred Mr. Mehta to the previous reply on the subject.

Mr. Darcy Lindsay said that so far as he knew public opinion was in favour of participation. He drew the attention of Government a special cable from London stating that the United Provinces Government intended to take over the whole of the Indian section and sublet it. He asked whether the Government of India would not like to take part in reaping the harvest.

Mr. Sim said they must await the return of the Commerce Member for reply.

Replying to a question put by Mr. C.S. Ranga Iyer, Mr. Denis Bray agreed to publish the report of the Committee presided over by Mr. Ashworth which was appointed to investigate the question of introducing reforms in Ajmere-Marwara. He said the Committee had rejected the proposal for a local Legislative Council and Government had also come to the same conclusion. Government had also explored the possibility of establishing an Advisory Board with certain suggested powers but were advised that such a board could not be legally constituted. It had, therefore, been decided to grant Ajmere-Marwara an elected seat in the Assembly in the same way as Delhi.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh drew the attention of Government to the fact that unlike the practice previously observed resolutions disallowed by the Governor-General were not circulated to members.

Mr. Graham, Legislative Secretary, pointed out that the practice was observed during one session. When Dr. Sapru was the Law Member it was held that disallowing concerned only a particular member and the Governor-General and the House should not take cognizance of it.

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar represented that it was in the public interest that disallowance should be made known.

Mr. Graham said one of the reasons for disallowance under the rules was that a motion proposed was not in the public interest. Of course in practice generally resolutions were disallowed because they did not concern the Governor-General-in-Council.

Sir Alexander Muddiman announced the business for next week. The agenda for Monday will be heavy and will include reference to Select Committee of the Trade Unions Bill and final consideration of the Paper Currency Act Amendment Bill and the Bill to repeal the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act. The President's Salary Bill and the Income Tax Amendment Bill will also be introduced. The agenda for Wednesday will include the introduction of a Bill regarding contempt of court and consideration of the amendment made by the Council of State to the Provident Fund Bill.

Some exchange of views then took place on the subject of appointing a day on which to continue the debate on the Bengal Ordinance. Eventually, the President agreed on the motion of Pundit Motilal Nehru to dispense with the question hour on Thursday but asked the House not to ask him to act up to the dangerous precedent by upsetting the order of business settled by ballot. The only course open was that after the resolution about railway employees had been disposed of members who had drawn ballot for that day should withdraw their resolutions and thereby allow the House to resume the debate on the Bengal Ordinance.

Dr. Gour's motion which recommended that his Age of Consent Bill should be referred to a select committee was agreed to after the name of Dr. S. K. Datta had been added to the Committee. The addition was necessitated because the proposed Bill said Dr. Datta conflicted with the provisions of the Christian Marriages Act.

HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUSTS.

Dr. Gour next moved that a select committee be appointed to consider his Bill which has for its object the better management of Hindu Religious and Charitable Trust Property and ensuring keeping and publication of proper accounts in respect of such properties.

Sir Narsimha Sarma, Law Member opposed the motion on behalf of Government. He said the Bill referred to a transferred subject and proposed to super-arrogate powers which were possessed by the provincial Governments.

Mr. Ranga Chariar said the experience of Madras had proved to him that the All-India Legislature was a safer place for such legislation than the provincial legislatures. The Central Legislature would give that calm and impartial treatment to the subject which it deserved.

Mr. Pyarelal said he was a Jain and though his community was not hit by Dr. Gour's bill, he was opposed to its provisions.

Mr. Abul Kasim (who piloted the Muslim Endowments Act some time ago) strongly supported Dr. Gour's bill.

Mr. K. V. Reddi and Mr. Shanmukam Chetty (Madras, Non-Brahmins opposed the Bill.

Mr. Nilkanta Das said though his constituency was orthodox he was asked by his constituents to vote for the Bill.

The House rose for lunch.

PAID SCRIBES?

Col. Sir Henry Stanyon met Sir Narasimha's argument about orthodox opinion being against the Bill by expressing his suspicion that opinion might have been manufactured by the trustees of endowments getting signatures to a petition formulated by paid scribes. The personnel of the Committee was quite safe and the members could be expected to thresh out the measure in all its bearings.

Mr. Rama Iyengar argued that the central legislature alone was competent to deal with the subject raised by the Bill. Under section 67, he maintained, religious rights and usages had been reserved as central subjects and that provision for sanction of the Governor-General also showed that the intention of the framers of the Act was to reserve religious rights as a central subject.

Mr. Graham, Legislative Secretary, differed from Mr. Rama Iyengar's interpretations of law.

Mr. Ashworth said the Bill would be a dead letter. It did not provide for a machinery to scrutinise accounts. At best it was a moral gesture just as the Bill on the Age of Consent Bill was also a moral gesture.

Dr. Gour said the fact that the Governor-General had sanctioned the introduction of his Bill showed that the central legislature was quite within its right to enact the proposed Bill. Dr. Gour expressed surprise to find Sir Narasimha Sarma, a representative of the bureaucracy, pose as a democrat and champion the cause of provinces. He felt that public opinion was in favour of his Bill. The Assembly was the best forum of public opinion and if Government challenged division, it would know public opinion as recorded by the Assembly.

Sir Alexander Muddiman said the Bill raised a matter of great constitutional importance. He sympathised with the objects of the measure, but he must point out that all ministers had opposed its being taken up by the central legislature as it related to a provincial transferred subject. Indeed a Bill from Bengal had already come up to Delhi for scrutiny. Then again the Calcutta High Court had raised an important legal issue as to whether the Bill would apply also to private trusts.

Dr. Gour: We can settle this in the Select Committee.

The Home Member said the matter was important and the House must decide it itself.

DR. GOUR'S MOTION CARRIED.

Dr. Gour's motion for a Select Committee was carried by 53 votes against 39. The Select Committee appointed consists of the Law Member, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Diwan Bahadur T. Rangachariar, Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, Mr. Ambika Prasad Singh, Baba Ujagar Singh Bedi, Lala Hansraj, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Maulvi Abdul Kasem, Mr. C. Duraiswami Iyengar, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. Chamanlal, Mr. S. C. Ghose, Rai Sahib M. Harbilas Sarda, Pandit Harkaran Nath Misra, Pandit Nilakantha Das, Mr. M. C. Naidu and Sir Hari Singh Gour.

WEEKLY WAGES TO WORKMEN.

Dewan Chaman Lal moved that his Bill making provision for weekly payment of wages to workmen, domestic servants and other employees be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Fleming considered the Bill unnecessary.

Sir B. N. Mitra moved that the Bill be circulated for public opinion. He pointed out that the Bengal and Bombay Governments had not yet arrived at a conclusion on the subject. Moreover, labourers in Rangoon and Jamshedpur were also against it.

Mr. Chamanlal had no objection to public opinion being ascertained.

RESERVATION OF RAILWAY COMPARTMENTS.

Mr. Neogy then moved for consideration of his Bill to amend the Railways Act in order to prohibit reservation of compartments in railway trains for the exclusive use of persons belonging to any particular community race or creed.

Sir Charles Innes considered the question too silly to be raised in this Assembly and said it must be left to the railways to be dealt with as a business matter. He informed the Assembly that it was in 1904 at Lucknow that Indians in a Railway Conference passed a resolution that Indians should be given compartments separate from those occupied by persons of other race. It was to suit the convenience of the Indian as well as the Anglo-Indian and European passengers that the reservation system was introduced. But, in deference to public opinion Government had asked the railways to restrict reservation as far as possible. Indeed at present the reservation in respect of intermediate class had been withdrawn and was confined only to one third class compartment and that too on mails and fast passenger trains. Concluding, Sir Charles Innes asked the Assembly to sympathise with the Anglo-Indian community which was sensitive to any privilege being taken away from it.

Mr. Hussanally, who was the author of a resolution for the abolition of the system of reservation about three years ago, said he withdrew that resolution on the assurance of the Government member that every effort would be taken to abolish it as soon as possible. But the system still existed and Mr. Hussanally asked the House to settle the question by passing this Bill.

Mr. Abhyankar referred to what he called the inconsistency in the Commerce Member. For Sir Charles Innes first said that while reservation was not for the convenience of any race or creed wounded up his speech by saying that the privilege of Anglo-Indian should not be taken away.

Mr. Abul Kasim opposed the Bill as the problem was not so much reservation of compartments but addition of compartments to relieve congestion. He personally would prefer travelling with Indian instead of with a European.

Sir Henry Stanyon opposed the Bill and said that reservation for Anglo-Indians was not undue preference.

Mr. Neogy, replying to the debate, said the matter was not a silly one inasmuch as it had been subject of four High Courts' rulings. These rulings were conflicting and the legislature must decide the point.

Sir Charles Innes thought that this Bill was not necessary to clear up the obscurities of law. Moreover, it was not necessary from the point of view of railways.

Eventually, the motion for consideration of the Bill was carried 50 voting for and 36 against it. The Bill was also passed.

WOMEN IN FACTORIES.

Mr. N. M. Joshi then moved for reference to a Select Committee his Bill regulating employment of women in factories mines, etc. sometime before and sometime after confinement and to make payment of maternity benefit.

Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra wanted adjournment of the discussion in view of an important meeting of the Executive Council.

The Debate was, therefore, postponed till the next non-official Bill day.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATE ACT.

MR. SETHNA'S AMENDING BILL.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

Mr. P. C. Sethna has given notice of a Bill which he intends to introduce in the current session of the Council of State. The Bill is to amend the Succession Certificate Act No. 7 of 1888 in order to incorporate the provision, whereby any claimant to insurance policy monies will be compelled to apply for a succession certificate in proof of his title. The purpose of the Bill is to assist towards the speedy settlement of claims under policies of life assurance and to afford adequate security to companies making payments.

Mr. Sethna says that expeditious settlement of claims is a matter of as much concern to the paying companies as to claimants. But it is frequently obstructed by the failure on the part of the claimants to adduce necessary proof of title. Under terms of a policy monies are payable to executors or administrators of the deceased and companies accept the modified form of grant as constituted by a succession certificate as sufficiently complying with the condition. But cases occur with some frequency where subordinate courts refuse applications for certificates on the ground that they are unnecessary for the enforcement of claims for policy monies. A company is then placed in this position that it has either to admit and pay claim with the possible risk of being called upon to pay again to a future claimant or decline to entertain the claim without production of a grant of certificate and in such case compel the claimant to institute a suit to establish his title. But as the policy of the companies is to avoid litigation except in an extreme case the practice is to accept the title of the claimant on such evidence which in themselves are inconclusive and afford no actual security. In the event of payment being subsequently proved to have been made erroneously, it will be seen then that insurance companies in pursuit of their object to secure a speedy settlement of claims and in affording to claimants the greatest amount of assistance voluntarily expose themselves to risks which it would be admitted ought not properly to be undertaken by them. And it will be generally agreed that such a system should not be allowed to continue unless valid objection can be put forward against its abolition. So far as can be ascertained, no such objection can be raised and the Bill which as now introduced incorporates merely a simple measure whereby any claimant to policy monies will be compelled to apply for succession certificate in proof of his title. As already explained, the difficulty which is experienced has arisen by reason of subordinate courts having held that a certificate is not necessary in certain cases. If positive enactment is introduced specifically bringing claims under policies within the scope of the Act all uncertainty on this head will be eliminated. A certificate will issue as of course at a small cost to the claimant and the claim will be immediately settled. It will be observed that the general form of section has been somewhat altered and that an amendment has been inserted with regard to the provisions as to payment of debt. The reason for this alteration is to be found in the uncertainty which has occasionally arisen in cases dealt with by the subordinate courts, which it has been held that only debts, which have become payable to the deceased at the time of his death fall within the category of debts to which the Act is applicable.

The definition of debt has been exhaustively discussed by the Calcutta High Court in a case reported in 13 Calcutta Weekly Notes. But it would seem that some inferior courts are not disposed to follow the rulings in that case and the present is considered an opportune occasion to introduce an amendment which will obviate the possibility of future controversy on the point and will give effect to what was undoubtedly the intention of the principal Act. Both the provisions are considered necessary as it is at any rate doubtful whether a claim under a policy falls within the category of debts, contracts having been held in certain cases and unless the enactment is made specifically applicable to claims under policies an amendment on other lines must necessarily give rise to further litigation.

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

ENQUIRY IN TO FUTURE SCALE OF PAY.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The Bengal Government has appointed a Committee with the Hon. Mr. J. Donald, Finance Member, as President to report on the scale of pay for future entrants to Bengal Civil Service in both the Executive and Judicial branches and for Subordinate Civil Service in case they perform in future as recommended by the Retrenchment Committee a large part of the duties hitherto done by the Executive branch of the Bengal Civil Service.

Information has been received in Rangoon that R.I.M.S. "Elphinstone" ran ashore on Thursday morning in northern part of Nicober Islands and has become total wreck. No details of the where abouts of the crew are yet to hand.

(Continued from column 6.)

involves the infallibility of some 266 Amils and numerous other managers and officers under the Mullaji. No man can manage personally 648 mosques, to say nothing of 69 *gullas*....The Mullaji must, therefore act by agents. But no one suggested that they are infallible. If then any such agent is corrupt or negligent, why should the community be without a remedy against him? It may be that the Dace might thus be obliged to repair the misdeeds of his agents. But this would be no slur on him, any more than the misdeeds of the King's Ministers would affect the constitutional doctrine that the King can do no wrong."

Is it any wonder that the thinking section of the community desires to see an end put to the scandal by the application of the Wakfs Act? The existence of the amazing document, the *meesak* or the oath of allegiance, and the un-Islamic weapon of excommunication only brings into relief the fact that if there is any section of the Muslim community which is in more urgent need of the benefits of the Wakfs Act it is the Dawoodi Bohra community. For the *meesak* and the threat of ex-communication make it impossible for even educated and thinking Bohras openly to oppose the exemption of their community from the Wakfs Act while they make it easy for interested parties to secure signatories for any representation in favour of exemption through the methods of 'pressure and persuasion.'" In these circumstances is it not the duty of a responsible Government to give protection where it is due? If Government are truly in earnest about carrying into effect the intentions of the Legislature, it is their duty to ascertain the true wishes of the community by a referendum. In the face of the *meesak* and the weapon of ex-communication the plebiscite must be that of men who vote as free agents, and that can only be if the voting is by ballot.

BOHRAS AND WAKFS ACT.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

VII*

It has been shown that the claim of the Mullaji Saheb as an unaccountable trustee is untenable and has been held to be so by the highest court in the land. In fact, the predecessors of the present Mullaji Saheb never put forward the extravagant claims that were advanced on his behalf in the Chandabhai *Gulla* Case. The Mullaji Saheb may claim infallible authority in religious matters, but, as Justice Marten says, a theoretical accountability affects the doctrine of infallibility no more than the theoretical criminal liability does—that is, not at all." His Holiness the Pope claims to be infallible and immaculate, and his followers are infinitely more numerous than those of the Mullaji Saheb. And yet His Holiness submitted to the jurisdiction of the Irish courts and contended that a bequest to him to be applied at his sole discretion in carrying out the duties of his sacred office was a valid trust. The judgment of Justice Marten is not only consistent with the Mahomedan Law as interpreted by the High Court; it is also fully in accordance with the practice as well as the preaching of all the predecessors of the present Mullaji Saheb and even with the admission of the latter himself as has been shown in the preceding articles. The forty-eighth Dace describes the Dace and his duties as follows: "He is the trustee of the public funds which it is his duty to dispose of economically and at his discretion as directed by the sacred rules." The present Mullaji Saheb in a later edition of the book from which the above is an extract writes: "He is the trustee of the public funds of the community which it is his duty to dispose of economically as directed by the sacred laws."

Irregular Accounts.

It is contended on behalf of the Mullaji Saheb contended on behalf of the Mullaji Saheb that the Dawat money, which is the money held in trust for the community, is properly spent and that the accounts are duly kept, and that, therefore, there is no need for the the application of the Wakfs Act to the Bohra community. The contention of those who desire the application of the Wakfs Act is that the trust funds are not "disposed of economically as directed by the sacred laws." Hence the need for the application of the Act. That this contention is not without justification is borne out by the findings of Justice Marten who says: "That being so, it seems to me unnecessary to consider in any detail whether in fact gulla funds have ever been treated as part of the general Dawat property, distributable for ordinary Dawat expenses. I mean gulla funds other than the suit gulla funds, for it is clear that the latter were never paid into the Dawat funds. The accounts put forward by the defendants on this branch of the case are open to many criticisms. It is admitted that the books have been irregularly kept. They have wholly failed to satisfy me that the defendants' contentions on this point are correct. The plaintiff's analysis, Ex. E.T., is of assistance in understanding the exhibit for the years which the defendants selected. It will be seen that each gulla had a separate ledger account, and that many of the entries merely consist of balances brought forward or carried forward. These accounts are, I think, consistent with the view that each gulla was separate charity. Apart from the entries for A. D. 1906, I do not find that the individual *gulla* balances were thrown into any one common account. What these balances actually represent is not clearly shown, nor are the corresponding local books of the *gulla* produced."

In another place he finds: "The accounts for 1906-7 were put forward as clear evidence of a general settlement of accounts, and of the Dawat paying what was due to, and receiving what was due by, the various gullas. I think they fail to establish this. For some 27 years prior to this date, the ledger accounts had not been kept up, as the various gullas were in charge of Hakadars. (Notes, page 717.) Accordingly the ledger account for 1906-7 consists merely of a balance which is brought forward and then written off. Whether this balance had any real existence one cannot say. The Hakadars' books are not produced. After 1906 no ledgers were kept at all. (Notes, page 706.) This is not I think the sort of evidence on which I can place any reliance. As regards the tomb of Fakruddin of Galyakote (No. 21 in Ex. 52), the books of the Amil of Galyakote are not produced. (Notes, page 701.) The witness No. 51 never managed this gulla, nor did his father. They were merely Shroffs, and acted under the direction of the Amil who kept separate accounts. (Notes, pages 664, 701.) I think, therefore, that no significance attaches to the fact that in the accounts kept by this witness, Dawat moneys and Gulla moneys are intermixed. Nor do his accounts enable one to say whether the balances shown in Ex. E. T. in respect of this gulla for A.D. 1906 had any real existence."

Wanted A Referendum.

The cause of this state of things will not be difficult to find when it is borne in mind through what agency the enormous trust funds of the community are being managed. The community has about 148 mosques and 69 principal gullas. The huge amounts involved are disbursed and accounted for by about 266 Amils, who are local deputies for the Mullaji Saheb and who are on the average paid paltry salaries ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 each! Let us recall what Justice Marten has to say about this marvellous machinery to which is entrusted the administration of the funds of the Bohra community:

"That claim to non-accountability is all the more surprising, because in effect it

(Continued in column 5.)

*Previous articles appeared on 9th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 21st and 28th instant.

CURRENCY POLICY

NO MORE DICTATION FROM CLIVE SRTEET

SIR P. THAKURDAS ON MR. RAJU'S RESOLUTION.

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas on Mr. Venkatapathi Raju's Resolution (re: Currency Policy) in the Legislative Assembly on Friday, the 23rd. January:—

CLEARING IMPRESSIONS.

Sir,—The good example set by the Hon. the Finance Member yesterday in widening the field on which he was to address this House in connection with his Bill appears to have been fairly infectious even to day. The Resolution before the House concerns two things; firstly the personnel of the Committee which His Excellency the Viceroy has announced and secondly the time when that Committee may be set to work. Instead of restricting the discussion to these two points I see that the Hon. members who preceded me have taken the Assembly back to the year 1835 and even a little earlier. As I taxed the patience of the House fairly fully yesterday, I do not propose to follow the example of the Hon. Member who has just preceded me. I would like not to refer to any of the remarks from the Hon. Sir Basil to-day except to one with which he wound up his speech. The Hon. Sir Basil referred to the impression which he said appeared to him to have been caused by the announcement that His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to assent to my Bills being discussed in the Assembly. Some persons. I don't know whether they are members of this House or not, apparently have informed Sir Basil that that announcement which has gone in the ordinary course by the way, has been construed as meaning that the Government of India are prepared to accept a 1/4d. gold basis I don't know who those dignified persons are, to whose opinions or impressions the Hon. the Finance Member has given all that importance that he chose the floor of this House to make a statement in order to remove those impressions but I cannot help feeling that those gentlemen whose impressions the Hon. the Finance Member is anxious to remove must either be absolutely ignorant of the tendencies of the Government of India, or must be great simpletons. For it is very rarely, Sir, that the Government of India take any clue from a non-official Member of this House and it is still more rare for the Government of India in the Finance Department to take a clue from a representative of the Indian commercial community. If the Bill's were to be moved by my colleagues from Bengal I could have understood the impression, but, most important of all, Sir, is that it was only yesterday that the Hon. the Finance Member criticised my Bills and I had the temerity to throw out to him a very mild, but a very firm challenge that if the Government of India thought the House would reject the 1/4d. basis, the Hon. the Finance Member may as well give me an official day for my two Bills. I, therefore could not have been a party to that impression which the Hon. the Finance Member was anxious to see removed and I make this statement to begin with in my remarks because I feel it is in fairness due to me that nobody in this House should carry away the impression that I had anything to do with the wrong impression of the Hon. the Finance Member.

I very much appreciate what the Hon. the Finance Member has said and all that I will say, Sir, is that the same permission was granted to me by His Excellency the Viceroy last September and that impression somehow or other did not get about then. There is something behind this mis-impression which I will try to unearth and tell the Hon. the Finance Member if I can.

FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT.

Referring now, Sir, to my Hon. friend, Sir Campbell Rhodes, he generally speaks in this House Sir, with a humour which is all his own. And his speech to-day was characterised by this special monopoly of his. I am afraid, I cannot, and I have not the power to follow him in that humour. But I do wish Sir, to reply to one or two of his points. Sir Campbell Rhodes asked whether when my friend Mr. Raju recommended this House to ask the Government to appoint a Committee with a majority of Indians he intended that the Government should appoint a packed Committee. Now, Sir the day is still to come when an Indian can expect to have a packed Committee. The day, Sir, in the past had been when we have had packed committees from the other side. In fact, my acquaintance with my Hon. friend from Calcutta began in the Calcutta Club when I was on a Committee, and the first question that my Hon. friend asked me as soon as we were introduced was whether the Report of my Committee which had just begun its sittings in Calcutta was in draft, if not in print. If, therefore, of packed committees anybody knows anything at all, I submit that my Hon. friend from Bengal knows first-hand about it and I am not sure that he perhaps had not been a party to some of these packed committees. But I will give him the benefit of the doubt, Sir, and I will only say that if my Hon. friend from Madras at all intended to recommend that there should be a committee packed with Indians, the example has only been set to us by similar appointments by Government in the past.

COTTON GREEN OR CLIVE STREET.

Sir Campbell, also asks Sir, in that characteristic humour of his which I cannot imitate, whether my Hon. friend wanted on that Committee which His Excellency the Viceroy may appoint within the course of a year from now a representative from the Cotton Green of Bombay. A reference, Sir, to the Cotton Green of Bombay of all places in India, has its own significance. I do not oppose to imitate my friend in that significance, but I do wish to ask my Hon. friend whether it is not a fact that in Committees in the past India has had the misfortune more often than the good fortune to have representatives from the City of London far too much. Has it not also been at times that India has had on these Committees a little too much of representation, if not from the Cotton Green of Bombay, from the Clive Street of Calcutta? I am sure, Sir, my Hon. friend from Madras had no intention of representation either from the Cotton Green of Bombay or from the Clive Street of Calcutta. All that the Resolution asks for is that Indians, who have a stake, Indians whose interests are to be guarded, should have a substantial and a full say on that Committee.

My Hon. friend then referred Sir, to my reference in the course of my speech yesterday to a letter that was addressed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India last September in connection with the increasing monetary stringency. If those references from me to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have in the slightest degree pleased my Hon'ble friend all that I will say is that I am very pleased myself. However much I may differ from any person or any Association, I would be the last person not to pay them their just due of recognition whenever they say anything which is right, correct and in the interests of India. Just as I have been accused of being bitter against some interests more frankly than perhaps people like it to be, I also like Sir to be all the more cordial in paying my tribute of appreciation of and indeed even of admiration for those same interests whenever they speak correctly and in the best interests of India. But I think I owe an explanation why I did not refer to letters to Government from my constituency. To begin with that may have been construed as a little conceit, for it is that same constituency which I have the honour to represent here and it is possible that I may at times be connected with letters from that constituency to the Government of India. But there is a still more important reason which tempted me to refer to the communication from the Bengal Chamber in preference to any communication from my own Chamber. It has not been rare in recent years to run down anything said by my Chamber, which may not be congenial or may not be to the taste of the Government of India, as being dictated by political bias. What truth there is for such an allegation is not a question that I propose to go into to-day. But if I can find anything in the letters of anybody from whom the Government of India would take things as gospel truth, is there any reason why I should not use it? I will only say that I will repeat such references as often as I can and I only wish that I could repeatedly refer to letters from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India, more often than I have been able to do in the past.

POLICY OF 'WAIT AND WATCH.'

My Hon'ble friend from Calcutta asked this Assembly to realise the crisis that might come on if exchange were to get back from 18d. to 16d. I really wonder if my Hon'ble friend could tell me, or any of his friends by his side could, in the course of the debate, let us know, if this same apprehension of his would not have been avoided in last September when I gave notice of my Bills and His Excellency had assented to their being discussed in this House; if it is not a fact that 16d gold then really meant round about the rate that exchange was then ruling in India round about 17d. or 17¼d. or 17-5/8d., and if the Government of India had accepted it, i.e. 16d. gold as the ratio for the Statute then, whether exchange would not in normal course have come back to where it should be to-day in sympathy with the gold price. I therefore say that the question of time is of great essence and the sooner the Committee is appointed the better, for, the more time elapses, the apprehensions which my Hon'ble friend from Calcutta has tried to put before the House will be more and more marked and the responsibility for it, Sir, can only lie with the Government and with the advisers of Government—my Hon'ble friend from Calcutta who advises Government still to follow a policy of wait and watch.

My Hon'ble friend further said that but for the very skilful handling of the whole situation by the Hon'ble the Finance Member, exchange to-day might have been 1s. 3d. I will not differ from him. I paid my tribute of admiration yesterday to the skilful manner in which the Hon. Sir Basil Blackett has handled the whole department in that un-enviable legacy which he got from his predecessor. But I will say this that it is not for my Hon'ble friend from Bengal to make much of this, for he at least should remember that if the resources of India are to be frittered away in Reverse Council Bills, to the extent of rupees forty or fifty crores, in making an experiment, the justification for any wrong step that you may now wish to take should not be laid at the door of India or non-official Indians. In fact, this is the main reason why my Hon'ble friend from Madras says or recomends to Government that the Commission or Committee should be appointed immediately, which means with as little delay as possible. The more time that elapses the greater will be the danger of disturbing the exchange situation whenever the Committee decide upon a lower figure in the statute than the one which now prevails. And to-day what is it but the skilful manipulation of the Hon'ble the Finance Member which can prevent exchange from going high? Indeed about two months back many parts of India apprehended that exchange might go to 1s 7d. and even higher. Whilst I again repeat that the reason why the exchange situation has kept at the figure where it now is, lies to the credit of the Hon'ble the Finance Member, the delay and loss that may ensue will always be quoted against the Government of India and against their advisers, or those who support them in this policy of do nothing at present.

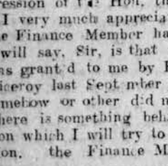
U. S. A. AND GREAT BRITAIN'S EXPERIMENT.

My Hon'ble friend from Calcutta criticised my reference to the return of sterling to gold point. He referred to my Hon'ble friend who represents the Post Office in the Assembly and asked him about the post offices in America accepting money orders now to various part of Great Britain on the pre-war basis. I would like the Hon'ble Member representing the Post Office in this Assembly to tell me if it is usual for post offices even in India, leave aside America, which is a better organised country, to make a change to something which prevailed ten years back, for the purpose of changing again, or whether the post offices make a change in order to keep to that change at least for some years? The very fact that the post offices in the U. S. A. have determined or have notified that they will accept money orders at the old pre-war parity between dollar and sterling, should to my mind, I speak subject to correction by the Hon'ble international financial expert over there, give the greatest confidence that the pound sterling will be tried to be maintained at that figure. If Sir Basil Blackett says "no" I will say that I may be mistaken, but I will not take that from anybody else but Sir Basil over there, and Sir, that indicates the resolve of Great Britian and the U. S. A. to try and keep the pound sterling round about the pre-war ratio.

I expected Sir Campbell Rhodes to tell us something a little more substantial than humorous, a little more clearing the air than a few flings at the Cotton Green of Bombay. Whatever fling he may like to indulge in, I do not wish to refer to the happy jutewala, whose dictation, is, or at least, used to be, more or less accepted like jo hukum by the Government of India in the past, although I cannot say that it is still to-day being accepted in the same spirit by the Hon'ble the Finance Member over there. What will help the Assembly to come to a correct decision is not personalities, but more knowledge, clearer facts and logical facts. I hope that this will be the last time that I and my Hon. friend over there speak in this House either about the Cotton Green of Bombay or Clive Street of Calcutta.

DURABLE SERVICEABLE ECONOMICAL

No. 101. Rolled Gold Plated Wrist Watch Rs. 7
Real Rolled Gold " " Rs. 10



"Time Keeping, Service Giving."
NEW FASHIONED WRIST WATCH.
Strong in movement with fancy dial the best and the cheapest wrist watch to wear; obtainable in any shape.

N. B.—Every wrist watch is supplied with fine English leather strap with written guarantee for five years.
Apply To:—
LORD WELLINGDON WATCH CO.,
Post Box 335, Mount Road, MADRAS.

U. S. NAVAL MANOEUVRES IN PACIFIC.

"A MENACE TO PEACE OF FAR EAST."

The following resolution was passed at a meeting held at Tokyo on the 21st December 1924, under the auspices of the Tai Bei Bondai Yushi Association, representing all classes of people, Mr. Teiichi Sugita, member of House of Peers, Japan, presiding:—

Whereas America has decided to concentrate her whole Navy in the Pacific for the purpose of holding Grand Naval Manoeuvres with Hawaii as the central base of operations, extending over a period of nine months from January next.

Whereas America intends to invite Australia and New Zealand to participate in the said Manoeuvres.

Whereas the above action of America tends to disregard completely the spirit of the Washington Conference and to menace the peace of the Far East.

We, Mitsuru Toyama and the members of the Tai Bei Mondai Yushi Taikai, representing all classes of the Japanese people and all political parties, publicly assembled today, 21st December, 1924, do hereby earnestly hope that the American Government, out of due regard to international morality and the cause of world-peace, will immediately abandon the disquieting plan.

AN ARTIST HONOURED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A very charming and successful performance was gone through on Sunday last in honour of Mr. Haldanker, the winner of the Bombay Art Society's Gold Medal this year. A gathering of friends and pupils was held to present Mr. Haldanker a silver casket in appreciation of his remarkable services to Art, whereat Mr. Dhurandhar, himself the teacher of the successful artist in days gone by, presided. The proceedings commenced with music, and speeches were made by Mr. Parandekar and Miss G. J. Bahadurji on behalf of the students, and by Messrs. Fernandes, Pithavala and Fadke on behalf of the brother-artists assembled there, eulogising the work Mr. Haldanker was doing as an artist for these many years, and appreciating the fitting token of recognition that his work had at last obtained in the Art Society's Gold Medal for this year. Mr. Haldanker is one of those artists with a consuming passion for his art, who cannot be content with merely a patronising attention to the profession in the form of occasional painting, but must seek to extend his service by gathering together about him a band of earnest and devoted students of Art. His Fine Art Institute at Girgaum has been doing splendid work in this connection, and has turned out many pupils of whom the Professor himself may well be proud, in that several of them have obtained deserving recognition for their paintings as well. To give but one example, Miss Bahadurji's paintings exhibited in the last and the previous years' exhibitions were so much appreciated as to be specially requested for exhibition in the British Empire Exhibition; and Miss Bahadurji is a pupil of Mr. Haldanker's. Other pupils have repeated this triumph all over India in the Arts Exhibition. The Institute, it must be added, is distinguished under Mr. Haldanker's guidance, by the use of the most up-to-date methods in making the embryo artists take kindly to the profession of Art, and accomplish their works with ease and elegance.

NEWTON AGAIN IN THE BOX.

FOLLOWING MR. "A" TO INDIA.

A. D. C.'S GAMBLE ON SECOND CHEQUE.

Montague Noel Newton was put through a rigorous cross-examination at Bow-street on January 7th, when Hobbs, who was accused of being concerned with Captain Arthur—the former aide-de-camp to Sir Hari Singh—in receiving a cheque for £150,000 knowing it to have been stolen, or unlawfully obtained abroad, made his seventh appearance before Sir Chartres Biron.

NEWTON'S CONFESSION.

"Have you any profession or business?" asked Mr. St. John Hutchinson, opening his cross-examination.

Newton: Profession, no. But I have done a lot of business, or tried to, in my life.

Counsel: I quite agree. Is what you have been living on the business you have done in the last three years? What did you get your means from—some £40,000 odd?

That was the business of blackmailing Sir Hari Singh?—If you like to call it that, yes.

You got 600,000 francs in addition out of Captain Arthur, didn't you?—I don't know about getting it out of him. The circumstances under which Captain Arthur parted with that sum of money to me were that he purchased my share of the second cheque.

He bought the chance of blackmailing the Rajah out of another £150,000 for 600,000 francs? Isn't my answer quite sufficient?

No, it is not. He bought the chance of your being able to blackmail the Rajah out of another £150,000 for 600,000 francs?—I could not blackmail the Rajah.

Sir Chartres Biron: I don't quite follow that. I thought that was what you went over to India for.

Newton: I should not have had the opportunity.

Sir Chartres: Not personally, but you were in it?—Oh, yes.

Mr. Hutchinson: You would not go to the Rajah and get the money, but you were to be an important part in getting another £150,000 out of the Rajah, and for that you get 600,000 francs for your share?—Yes, and having no more interest in the cheque.

Sir Chartres: You disposed of your interest in advance?—Yes.

"TO DEFEND MYSELF."

Mr. Hutchinson: Do you really suggest that, although you had entered into this conspiracy, as soon as you found that Hobbs had said you put the name "C. Robinson" on the back of the cheque, it so enraged you that you came over here to defend your honour?—No, I don't agree with that at all. You are twisting my answers.

Sir Chartres Biron: He said he had heard that Hobbs was accusing him of being a forger.

Mr. Hutchinson: Why did you come over because Hobbs had put that part in?—I had had trouble in my life. I had been convicted of forgery. I wasn't going to allow a charge like that to go by and let Hobbs swim out on my back. I came here to defend myself on that, if you want to know.

Sir Chartres: What you mean is that it was a practical, rather than a sentimental reason that brought you over here?—Yes.

Mr. Hutchinson: Why, from a practical point of view, is it worse to be accused of forgery than blackmail?—I had not up to that time been told that there would be any prosecution for blackmail.

It was alleged in the defence to the High Court action that you were the blackmailer?—It had not dawned on me that I was a blackmailer. That I was in the conspiracy, yes.

"I KNEW A LADY."

In answer to further questions, Newton admitted that he had used other names occasionally.

Counsel: Were you ever known by the name of Berkeley?—Yes; I did once use that name when I was taking a house.

I knew a lady who once had a house in Berkeley-square, and there was a connection between that fact and my use of the name. I am not willing to go into further particulars about it. The lady does not come into this case.

Counsel: You have got a friend, Mr. Lemoine?—Yes.

Did the bank get at him before they got at you?—You are quite at sea on that point.

You know him well, don't you?—Yes. He has had many names for the last 17 or 18 years. He has worked for a certain important Continental Power, and he has used many names in working for his Government.

To your knowledge hasn't he been convicted of card-sharping?—He was sentenced in Germany, but I don't know what for.

He went out to India with you, didn't he?—Not actually with me, but in connection with Hobbs, Arthur and myself.

He went out to get a little more money by blackmail?—To see what could be done in the way of getting money, and Hobbs provided some of the expenses for him to go.

"UNNECESSARY SNEERS."

And he was to get some of the proceeds?—Of course.

Mr. Hutchinson asked when "this valuable public servant was allowed to go to India," and the witness complained that the questions being asked him were filled with unnecessary sneers.

The Magistrate: Was he on the same boat that you went by?—No. We did not go out in the same boat. I should like to explain about this blackmailing that you keep on rubbing in. He really went out because he was persuaded to do so by Arthur. Arthur knew everybody out there, and he had been told that Arthur could get him good employment. I am telling you the truth.

Counsel: You were really going out to try to get this £150,000 cheque?—Yes.

At the close of Newton's cross-examination, a number of bank witnesses were called and the Court adjourned.

CINEMAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—There hardly passes a week during which we do not hear of something strange or appalling. Ink of the long accounts in the papers of the Mumtaz Begum tragedy has not yet been dry and still another ghastly news of a Christian ayah being murdered at Andheri was reported this week. The times justify the saying that in the midst of life we are in death. Not to speak of such events in the history of this Presidency there are hundreds of petty crimes and offences committed every minute of the day. The things have grown from bad to worse and from worse to the worst. One can no longer tolerate this state of affairs. Then the natural question is "what are the causes that contribute to such types of wicked, unholy, impious scandalous life?" I need not trace all the causes for it is not within the scope of this letter. However I mean to deal with one very grave cause which is at the root of all evil, and which I believe is the deadliest of causes—I mean the cinema pictures.

Sir, with all fairness and frankness I strongly protest against our modern cinema shows. I do not for a moment claim the abolition of this innocent and favourite public resort. But it is only when this innocent pleasure house is turned into a veritable infernal dungeon where vilest trickeries and roguer es are taught to its frequenters that any one has every reason to protest, and protest vehemently and emphatically. For so many years I have been visiting cinema shows, but with the lapse of every day my abhorrence for them gets greater and greater. I go everytime with a hope to see something new or original but I am eternally disappointed, and by this time I am practically disgusted. All that I see, and so many others see, is women, wine, gambling, staking, racing, betting, scheming, murder, rougery, rascality, robbery, trickery, prudery, sycophancy, pomp, magnificence and a host of other vices.

It is really a pity that real art should have so debased itself! In the name of art people are fooled in broad day light. A single bold type advertisement declaring a Million Dollar Production, and there flows an unceasing stream of human heads to witness the picture, whether good or bad. What I am aiming at is that there are certain things which we see in almost all the picture productions that eternal love-making, that sickly kissing and flirting. Every two minutes we are compelled to see these pussy sights, and then certain vulgar remarks are heard from the people sitting in the third class, the maximum point of our hatred and disgust is reached. I do not know why on earth these sensuous immodest, voluptuous and carnal scenes should be at all shown to the audience, which consists of a majority of young minds, who instead of profitting or learning something from the show take back unhealthy, filthy and injurious notions with them. Will not the Censors solve this problem?

Again, there is hardly any film in which we do not see plottings and schemings. This is fundamentally a very serious matter. Is it not true that by showing the people such things we are indirectly helping them to such vile deeds. A criminal, we must not forget, is very largely a social product, and we have no right to condemn another for an act for which we ourselves are partly responsible. The greater the extent to which we understand this social responsibility the more radical be our change of outlook. We contribute, by our acquiescence, towards the manufacture of crimina's, and therefore each one of us is responsible for the worst of criminals. Is it not an irony of fate that so long as an individual in law-abiding and social animal he is not looked after but as soon as he becomes anti-social the State takes greater care of him, feeds him and even instructs him. Are not the scers of filthy films taught how to break open a safe to dodge the police to run away with innocent girls, to encompass successful murders and the rest of that kind? How are the Censors going to this social responsibility? Will they not rise to the occasion and save hundreds of men from wrecking the barge of their lives against such rocks of immorality?

If this is so, can we not ask for things which will really conduce to our welfare and culture, things which will broaden our outlook on life and widen our mental horizon? Let us see pictures which will give us fun, which will afford us instruction and at the same time diversion. Far we can never be said to have enjoyed a film of to-day which lowers our ideas of life, degenerates art, reduces our honour, and degrades our sense of morality. This picture, Sir, which I have just recalled is no poetry of rhapsody to please your reader's fancy, but it is a fact, which he that has eyes may see, and he that has judgment may judge. We boast of Progress, we talk glibly of civilization but if we mean by progress and civilization a blind march towards cruelty, immorality, and sensuality then we had better cry "halt!" to such an infamous, ignominious march. It is a mere mad mockery to term this march as progress or civilization for it is but retrogression and barbarity. My only brief but serious cry is "save us from our cinema films!"—Yours, etc.,

RATTAN BARJORJI S. COOPER.

Cumballa Hill, Jan. 28.

IF YOU CONSIDER "MILEAGE" YOU BUY A

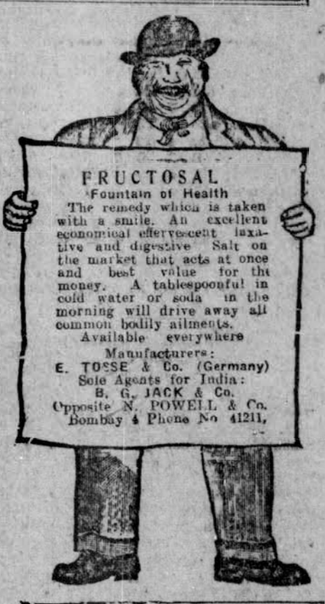
RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Not only is it Guaranteed for Ever but it will give you longer and better service. It is by far the cheapest bicycle in the end. Its wonderful bearings, delightful easy running and comfortable position for the rider make cycling a joy.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Mount Road, MADRAS.
East Street, POONA.
James Street, SECUNDERABAD

Order Dunlop tyres and Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear on your Raleigh.


FRUCTOSAL
Fountain of Health
The remedy which is taken with a smile. An excellent economical effervescent laxative and digestive Salt on the market that acts at once and best value for the money. A tablespoonful in cold water or soda in the morning will drive away all common bodily ailments.
Available everywhere
Manufacturers:
E. TOSSE & Co. (Germany)
Sole Agents for India:
B. G. JACK & Co.
Opposite N. POWELL & Co.
Bombay 4 Phone No 41211.

WIRELESS BROADCASTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Accidentally, I picked up a copy of "The Bombay Chronicle" of December 3rd 1924 and believe me I was greatly amused to read the letter on Wireless Broadcasting written by Mr. A. Bellefontaine, Mechanical Engineer, Post Kandivli, Thana, Distt. Bombay. Evidently Mr. Bellefontaine is quite satisfied with the results obtained by him at a distance of 30 miles but it will come as a surprise to him that using a 4 valve set constructed by me locally, I can practically any night receive broadcasting from America—a distance of approximately 9,000 miles. My reception is not limited to one particular station but I am in a position to receive telegraph messages from a number of other short wave American stations.

Recently, I noticed much was made of two Europeans in India having been able to receive music from the 15 Kilowatt English high power Broadcasting station at Chelmsford, but is there anybody in India who can beat my record? The American Broadcasting stations do not use more than two or at the utmost three kilowatt power. I am in a position to receive broadcasting direct from Pittsburg, U. S. A.—Yours, etc.

ABDUL RASHID.

P. O. Box 207,
Nairobi (Kenya Colony)
B. E. Africa,
January 3.

SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the proposal before the Senate of the Bombay University for the creation of a Board for School Leaving Examination, it may be interesting to know the opinion of the teachers engaged in the Secondary schools of the Presidency whose cooperation, which is so very essential, the University has decided to accept. The scheme placed before the Senate to have a Board of 12 members, 9 of whom are to be elected by the Senate and the remaining three are to be co-opted from among the heads of Secondary schools has not found favour with Secondary School Teachers, whose opinion, as it can be gathered from speeches and resolutions passed at their various conferences, would seem to support a scheme drawn up on the principles given below. It is hoped the scheme will receive at the hands of the members of the Senate such consideration as it deserves, as it is based on the sound principle that the Board should be strong with the expert opinion of school teachers and college professors who are intimately connected with the examination under reference and whose living contact and cooperation are essential to sound and reliable progress.

The Board should consist of 12 members.

4 members are to be elected by the four Faculties.

The Dean of the Faculty of Arts to be Ex-Officio member.

5 Heads of Secondary schools (i.e. Headmasters, Headmistresses, Principals, Lady Superintendents, and the like) to be elected, 1 for each division, by such heads and graduate teachers of more than 10 years' standing.

2 To be coopted from Educational Inspectors and the Principals of Secondary Teachers Training Colleges.—Yours, etc.,

A TEACHER.

Surat, Jan. 17.

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from page 6.)

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS. DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 30.

	per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No. 14 1/2	0 14 0
Kilachand	No. 20 1/2	1 0 0
Currimbhal	No. 12 1/2	0 13 9
Elphinstone	No. 12 1/2	0 13 6
David	No. 10 1/2	0 13 0
Shapurji	No. 10 1/2	0 12 6
Trikamdas	No. 10 1/2	0 12 9
Sattara	No. 10 1/4	0 12 9
Shapurji	No. 6 1/2	0 11 6
Light house	No. 6 1/2	0 11 3
Japan	No. 40—1	1 5 6
"	No. 42—2	1 8 6
"	No. 20	1 1 0
"	No 22	1 4 9

FLOUR, ATTA & BRAN.

Messrs, Abdulla Jusab and Co.

Bombay, January 30

	Wallace.	Bombay.	Union	Luxmi.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Superfine ..	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
House-hold ..	23 8	23 0	23 0	23 0
Export ..	23 4	22 8	22 8	22 8
Bazaar ..	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Atta No 3 ..	17 4	16 4	16 4	16 4
Bran, Coarse..	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Bran, Fine ..	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Soji ..	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Rawa ..	23 0	22 0	22 0	22 0

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

Bombay, January 30.

	Rs. a. p
Khadi:—	
Textile	1 2 0
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 6
Elphinstone and Century ..	1 1 6
Long Cloth (Full weight)34–40 inches.	
Standard per lb.	1 6 0
Century per lb.	1 5 9
Hindustan per lb.	1 6 6
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 6 3
Textile per lb.	1 5 6
Phoenix per lb.	1 6 0
Pearl per lb.	1 6 0
Manekji (Gau Mukh) per lb. ..	1 4 3
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb. ..	1 6 0
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202–5203—	
Rachael per lb.	1 6 3
Pearl per lb.	1 6 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 5 9
Long Cloth X Quality..	
Rachael per lb.	1 6 6
Kobinoor per lb.	1 7 0
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 6 9
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34–40	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 5 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.. ..	1 5 6
Century (Bugie) per lb.	1 4 6
David per lb.	1 4 3
Edward Muhor per lb.	1 4 3
Sundari Brand per lb.	1 4 3
Salita :—	
Century.	1 5 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1 5 6
Textile per lb.	1 5 3
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards :—	
Spring (Balance) per lb. ..	1 7 6
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1 5 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 7 0
Dhooties 10 yards :—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 6 6
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb. ..	1 6 0
Check Grey Drill :—	
Standard per piece	6 2 0
Phoenix per piece	6 0 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 2 0
Hindustan No. 902 per piece ..	6 6 0
Pearl Pabaney	6 8 0
Bleached Check :—	
Kasturchand per piece	7 6 0
B mbay United per piece.. ..	7 2 0
Black Check—	
Textile per piece	8 0 0
E. D. Racheal per piece	6 10 0
Gabrun No. 5124—	
Pearl	11 8 0
Hindustani	11 10 0

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN. LTD. WEEKLY REPORT.

Bombay, January 30.

Description	Spot 29-1-25	Prices. 22-1-25
Bengals F. G.	390	396
S/Punjab F. G.	393	..
Broach F. G.	..	..
Oomras Fine	467	467
Muttia F.	..	450
Khandesh F.	462	464
Southerns G.	..	..
	Futures.	Settlement Rates
Hedge Contracts..	29-1-25	22-1-25 15-1-25.
Bengals Dec/Jan. ..	392	..
Bengals March	380 382	379
Broach, April/May	358 456	452
Oomra F. Dec./Jan. ..	467	..
Oomra March	450 441	433
Oomra F. G. ..	..	..
Southerns G. ..	..	..

Receipts for the week ending 29th January, 1925 and corresponding period last year.

	Bales 1924-25.	Bales. 1923-24.
Bengals	25603	33942
Oomras	133876	110083
Dholleras	6931	16194
Broach	..	9087
Southerns	2063	3827
Persians	36	124
Americans	..	..
Egyptians	112	..
East Africans	..	1
Other sorts	..	147
Total ..	173621	167405

Exports for the week ending 29th January, 1925.

	Bales.
United Kingdom	2416
Continent	20932
China	7880
Japan	723.7
Coast Ports	..
Total ..	103845
Afloat in harbour—Europe	21964
China, Japan and Coast Ports ..	139095
Total ..	161059

Receipts from 1st September 1924 to 29th January 1925 and corresponding period in last 4 years.

1924-25	1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21
1194444	1440479	1403450	1624739	892081

Exports from 1st September 1924 to 29th January 1925 and corresponding period in last 4 years.

	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21
United Kingdom.	13387	83030			
Continent.	147276	209679	323673	263246	270273
China	26670	36157	61400	87449	58312
Japan	543408	518662	591116	601950	205890
Coast Ports	8984	x 19259	12777	10314	5559
Total	739925	1056187	9489 6	1022969	538034

x Including 710 bales for U. S. of America

Total exports by rail from 1st September 1924 to 29th January 1925 .. 7.841 Bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 29th January 1925. .. 4,45,106 Bales.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the Statement of Affairs as on the 23rd January 1925—

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25 00 000
Capital Paid up	5,62 50 000
Reserve	4,67 50 000
Public Deposits	14,74 84 000
Other Deposits	69,19 41 000
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act. against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ..	4,00 00 000
Sundries	66 69 000
Rupees ..	98,90 94 000
ASSETS.	
Government Securities	15,23 72 000
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,21 97 000
Loans	15,66 15 000
Cash Credits	31,54 32 000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	13,68 80 000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	32 02 000
Dead Stock	2,71 88 000
Sundries	44 20 000
Balances with other Banks ..	21 87 000
	81,01 93 000
Cash	17,86 01 000
Rupees	98,90 94 000

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£	1,139,100
Advances in London	"	1,135,600
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	"	146,700

Bank Rate 7%
Percentage 20.15.

COLOUR.

January 30.

Prices are easy and business appears to pass in Alizarines. Magenta crystals meet with fairly good business. Miscellaneous section quiet.

Quotations are:—
Alizarine 20 per cent paste-Lunger Rs. 70
Alizarine 20 per cent paste-Cow Rs. 70
Alizarine 20 per cent paste-I P Rs. 66
Congo red Rs. 1-8-0
Nigrosene Xls Rs 1-10 0
Methyl Biolet Rs. 3
Victoria Blue Rs. 2-8-0
Sulphuri Black Re. 0 15 0
Perpurine Benzo Rs. 2-8-0
Perpurine-Delta Rs. 3
Malachite Green Rs. 3
Magenta Xls Rs. 6
Hemetine Xls Rs. 1 6 0
Indenthrene Blue Rs. 4
Soluble Blue Rs. 8
Fast Red Rs. 5-8-0.

CHEMICALS.

There has been a better and more animated demand in Chlorides of Zinc and Magnesium. The prices from Home have been slightly higher, and the local stocks are consumed consequently, there are all chances of an advance in prices. Bleaching powder and Epsom salt have little worth reporting. Brown sugar lead. Calcium Chloride, Sodium sulphide, Hydrosulphide Caustic-soda etc. have continued to be steady.

Farina and Dektrine are quoted at Rs. 16/10/0 and Rs. 21/4/0 respectively. Sago flour has declined and is quoted at Rs. 13 12/0 per cwt. Litharge and Yellow prussiate of potash kept quiet. Aniline salt saw a small volume of business at Rs. 0-9-6 per lb. Antimony salt changed hands at Rs. 0-6-9 per lb. Glauber salt has been scarce, and large stocks are not available.

The market in general is quiet. The arrival from Germany of heavy chemicals is practically regular. The prices are as under

Quotations are:—
Epsom salt Rs. 4-8-0
Antimony salt Rs. 0-6-9
Potassium Chlorate Rs. 0-3-9
Caustic soda Rs. 20-0 0
Magnesium Chloride Rs. 4-8-0
Dextrine Rs. 21-8-0
Sodium Sulphide Rs. 11-8-0
Acitic acid Rs. 0-6-6
Aniline salt Rs. 0-9-6
Glauber salt Rs. 4-8-0
Acetate lead Brown Rs. 35
Bichromate potash Rs. 37-8-0
Hydrosulphide soda Rs. 0-12 0
Zinc chloride Rs. 19-8-0
Farina Rs. 16-12-0
Bichromate soda Rs. 31.

MILL STORES.

In the course of the week, the prices have shown practically, no interesting developments. The demand continued quiet from consumers' quarters and the stocks of the articles are abundant consequently the prices have been stable. Home prices have continued to be flat, with nothing further worth reporting.

Cotton Healds and Steel reeds have been quoted at Rs. 1 7 3 and Rs. 0-2 11 respectively. Bendings and Roves etc. are quiet. Lameth Rove is sold at Rs. 1-15 6 per lb.

Japanese Bobbins have had small demand, but the Ring Rabbeth 5" Enamel continued in brisk demand from upcountry. The price, has however, been very steady at Rs. 7 per gross. Conical pirns are rather scarce. Wilson Bobbins saw comparatively better demand.

Fillets, leather sundries etc, have had nothing interesting. The prices are almost unchanged. Spot inquiry was small.

The quotation are:—
Healds 15/40s Rs. 1-7-3.
Reeds Rs. 0-2 10
Rubber cloth 16 oz Ken Rs. 8-12-0
Rubber Cloth 18 oz Ken Rs. 9-12.0
Scroll Bandings Rs. 1 6 6
Tubular Bandings Rs. 2-3-6
Ropes Rs. 1-15-0
Sizing flannel twill 62 Rs. 4-8-0
Slubbing tubes Wilson Rs. 49
Roving tubes Wilson Rs. 30-10 0
Pirns Conical 5" Rs. 7 8 0
Ring Rabbeth 5" Enamel Japanese Rs. 7
Dobby Harness Rs. 21
Card cans Fibre Rs. 3-12 0
Sizing flannel 72" Rs. 4 14 0

WEATHER REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 30.

Weather has been dry.

The temperature is below normal in the whole of Northwest India and Konkan, deficiency being about 13 degrees in Baluchistan.

Forecast.—Dry weather generally.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, January, 29

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m	
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. inches.	29 903
Temperature of Air	69 5 degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	61 6 "
Dew Point	55 5 "
Relative humidity of Air ..	62 % "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..	0 2 "
Maximum temperature of Air ..	77 5 "
Minimum do. do. ..	63 3 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N,NNE,NW,NNW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	152 miles

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Bombay the Beautiful in 1944, will not only be the present town and Island of Bombay, but the greater Bombay of 1944, will have absorbed in itself almost the whole of the island of Salsette.

The suburban passengers over the B.B. & C.I. Railway local system per year would be 100,000,000, and those on the G.I.P. side would be about 200,000 per day. Having a rigid eye on the cumulative progress of all the different bodies that are busy enough to make the Bombay of 1944, e.g. the Development Directorate, the Improvement Trust, the Port Trust, the Bombay Municipality, the B.B. & C.I. and the G.I.P. Railways, the Government of Bombay, over and above their quota in the efforts of all the above bodies, are further up and doing and the result is, that the Government of India have issued a notification Home Department No. F. 923/24 Judicial, dated the 11th December 1924 as under:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 59 and 69 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 (IV of 1882) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to specify the towns of Bandra, Kurla and Ghatkoper-Kirol in the Bombay Suburban District as towns to which the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 59 and of clause (c) of section 69 of the said Act apply."

To understand the significance of the importance given to Bandra, Kurla and Ghatkoper-Kirol, allow me to state here the Sections 59 and 69.

SECTION 59.—Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards, a mortgage can be effected only by a registered instrument signed by the Mortgagor, and attested by at least two witnesses.

Where the principal money secured is less than one hundred rupees, and a mortgage may be effected either by a registered instrument signed and attested as aforesaid or (except in the case of a simple mortgage) by delivery of the property

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid mortgages made in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Karachi, "Rangoon Moulmein, Bassein and Akyab" by delivery to a Creditor or Agent of documents of title to immoveable property, with intent to create a security thereon.

SECTION 69.—A power conferred by the mortgage deed on the mortgagee or on any person on his behalf, to sell or concur in selling, in default of payment of the mortgage money, the mortgaged property or any part thereof without the intervention of the Court is valid in following cases, "and in no others," viz.

(a) Where the mortgage is an English mortgage and neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindu, Mahomedan or Buddhist, or a member of any other race set tribe or class from time to time specified in this behalf by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in the Local Official Gazette.

(b) Where the mortgagee is the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(c) Where the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situate within the town of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, "Rangoon, Moulmein or Akyab."

The above extension of the privileges of big Commercial centres to places like Bandra, Kurla and Ghatkoper-Kirol is a direct proof of the anxiety and the *bona-fides* of Government to anticipate far a head, and to amply provide for the needs of a progressive population of the second city in the Empire.

Amidst the din of political agitation all round, and the herculean difficulties in the Development schemes, the Government deserve the best thanks of the people in the Suburbs of Bombay, containing as they do the people from the whole of India, for the above application of the privileges of the progressive law in the interest of the layman in general and the commercial man in particular.—Yours, etc.,

MORESHWAR W. PRADHAN.

Sai Pradhan Baug,

Santa Cruz, Jan. 24.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 30.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind Manley, London.
S S Mirzapore, Jones, Karachi.
S S Rassay, Pattison, Marmugoa.
S S Homayun, Leck, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 31.

S S Naldera, Coldwell, London.
S S Cranfield, Fea, Colombo.
S S Armanistan, Mercer, Hongkong.
S S Katina, Samothrakes, Hamburg.
S S Ceylon, Born, Calcutta.
S S Cherca, Massopi, Trieste.

LOADING.

Jan. 31.

Steamer Streefkerk, for Calcutta.
Steamer Varsova for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Kaiser-i-Hind for London.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind 5989 tons, Captain G Manley, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 15th inst., a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mirzapore:—The B I S N Company's steamer Mirzapore, 11154 tons, Captain B C Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a cargo of cotton.

S S Rassay:—The T M Company's steamer Rassay, 2 84 tons, Captain H Pattison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marmagoa, with a cargo of manganese ore.

S S Homayun:—The B & P S N Company's steamer Homayun, 2432 tons, Captain J E Leck, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Naldera: The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Naldera, 8859 tons Captain G J Coldwell, will sail to-day from harbour for London, with the homeward mails a general cargo and passengers.

S S Armanistan:—The A Nemazee's steamer Armanistan, 3799 tons, Captain G B Mercer, will sail to-day from harbour for Hongkong, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Katina:—The L Edwards steamer Katina 2074 tons, Captain Z A Samotheran, will sail to-day from harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Cherca:—The Lloyd T Company's steamer Cherca, 3315 tons, Captain A Massopi will sail to-day from harbour for Trieste; with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, January 30, 1925.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed

2 Kaisar-I-Hind 5989 London, 14.2 M M & Co. z
3 Naringa 4101, N.F. 31/1 M M & Co.
4 City of Newcastle 4462, K'chi, 31/1 K N & Co.
5 Atao Maru, 4670, Japan, 2/2, N Y Kaisha.
6 Birkenfels 3851 Hamburg, 7/2 L Edwards & Co.
7 Karagola 3647 Africa 2/2 M M & Co.
7 Morvada, Karachi, 5/2 M M & Co.
8 Pilsna 4648 Trieste 1/2, L Triestino.
9 Foyle, 2952, N.F., 1/2, T M and Co.
11 Shunko Maru Kobe N.F. O S Kaisha.
12 Homestead 4120 New York 5/2 V.L. Bros.
13 City of Marseilles 5284 Southampton 4/2 D M T O.
14 Soudan, 4218, China 3/2, M M & Co.
17 Chanda 3941 Genoa, 5/2 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Garada 3218 N F, N F M M & Co.
1 Ischia 2470 Genoa, 3/2 L Triestino.
2 Rassay, 2584 Dunkirk, 5/2 T M & Co.
6 Isarco Genoa, 3/2 M Itaiiana.
7 Misaki Maru 2555, Kobe 4/2 O S Kaisha.
9 Kidderpore 3263 Kobe, 31/1 M M & Co.
14 Barpeta, Busreh 4/2/25 M M & Co.

PRINCES DOCK.

A Rangoon Maru, 3,638, Kobe, 4/2 N Y Kaisha.
B Colaba 3899 Cal. 3/2 M M & Co.
C Navigator 2404 Barcelona N.F. Graham's Trading Co.
D & E Muroran Maru, 3257, Kobe 4/2 N Y Kaisha.
F Colaba, 3,899, Cal. NF, M M and Co.
F Gamaria 3232 N.F. N.F., M M & Co.
K Cl. Macintyre, 3053, N.F., 1/2, J Finlay and Co.
L Khosrou, NF, N.F., T M Co.
L M Sunheath 3874, N F, N F K N & Co.
P Tokushima Maru, 4257, Japan N F, N Y Kaisha.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Maloja due about, 6th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Devanha due about 13th February, Agent P & O S N Co
Mantua due about 20th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 27th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Mongolia due about 6th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Narkunda due about 13th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Macedonia due about 20th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 27th March, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mandala due about 9th February, Agent M M Co
Domala due about 23rd February, Agent M M Co.
Modasa due about 9th March, Agent B I S N Co
Dumana due about 23rd March, Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Tarantia due about 3rd February, Agent Graham T Co.
Clan Macquarie (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
Clan Macindo due about 8th February Agent J F Co.
City of Exeter due about 31st January, Agent K N Co.
Scindia due about 11th February, Agent Graham T. Co.
City of Paris, due about 12th February, Agent K N Co.
City of Simla, about about 23rd February Agent K N Co.
S S Massilia due about 25th February, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Hongkong due about 6th March, Agent K N Co.
Elysia due about 6th March, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Poona due about 10th March, Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto due about 7th February, Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Wartenfels due about 31st January, Agent L Edward.
Neidenfels due about 3rd February, Agent L Edward.
Reichenfels due about 13th February Agent L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Nippon due about 12th February, Agent Graham T Co.
Atna due about 26th February, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Streefkerk, due about 31st January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Sommelsdijk due about 15th February Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Andijk due about 4th March, Agent E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pilsna due about 18th March, Agent L T Co.
Cracovia due about 18th April, Agent L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 31st January, Agent M. Italiana.
Aquilea due about 3rd March, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Jalapa due about 8th February, Agent Volkert Bros.
City of Aukland due about 14th February, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Tamba Maru, due about 31st January, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Penang Maru due about 9th February Agent N Y Kaisha.
Shiunko Maru due about 6th February, Agent O S Kaisha.
Amur Maru due about 11th February, Agent O S Kaisha.
Indus Maru due about 14th February, Agent O S Kaisha.
Shinsei Maru about 15th February, Agent N Y Kaisha.
S S Morioka Maru due about 17th February Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sicilia due about 8th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Dongola due about 21st February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sardinia due about 8th March, Agent P & O S N Co.
Alipore due about 10th March, Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 7th February, Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 21st February, Agent B I S N Co.
Karoa due about 7th March Agent B I S N Co.
Karagola due about 21st March, Agent B I S N Co.

EXPORTS.

30-1-25.

S S Rassey for Hull:—52 bales hemp, Hirji Govindji; 750 cwt ground nut oil cake, B Ardeshir & Co. 2000 cwt castor seed, Kilachand & Co.; 999 cwt ground nut oil cake, J Ramanand and Co.; 2000 cwt cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Belfield for Antwerp:—1000 cwt myrabollams, Mathradas Brothers; 4000 cwt. ground nuts, Volkart Bros.

S S Homestead for New York:—163 bags gum karya middings, Amin Bros.; 2 cases sheep casings, M H Weldasta; 42 cases Afghan sheep guts, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. 75 bales cotton raw, Tyjo Menka Kaisha Ld. 2000 cwt castor seed, Straes & Co.

S S Homestead for Philadelphia:—614 bales wool, Shamji Mal;

S S Chanda for Constantinople: 10 bales grey cotton yarn, Sassoon J David Co. Ld.;

S S Chanda for Malta: 10 bales cotton grey twist, Sassoon J David & Co.

S S Norvada for Hamburg:—100 cwt gum Arabic, Esmailji & Co.; 2 bales wool raw, B Meyer and Co.; 55 bales cotton raw, B Meyer & Co.

S S Birkenfels for Rotterdam:—6000 cwt. ground nuts, Volkart Brothers; 523 cwt mustard seed, J Dayal & Co.

S S Katina for Antwerp:—43 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Brothers, 7 bales Indian Cotton raw, Ralli Brothers.

S S Scudan for Hongkong:—214 cwt Red Raisins, R Mavjee & Co.; 105 cwt shark fins, 8 cwt. vsh maws, R Dhanji & Co.,

S S Birkenfels for Hamburg:—8000 cwt. ground nut oil cakes, J Leslie & Co.

S S Takachima Maru for Hongkong:—44 cwt. ivory, H Ramji & Sons,

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—500 cwt ground nuts, Ralli Bros. 448 bales cotton raw, Ralli Brothers; 330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Pilsna for Constantinople:—39 bales cotton sheeting, G K Kaish Ld.

S S Isarco for Naples:—1750 bags Indian wheat, Ralli Brothers; 600 bags Indian wheat Ralli Brothers.

S S Isarco for Genoa:—112 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Chanda for Genoa:—8300 bags Indian wheat, Ralli Bros. 110 bales cotton raw N M K Kaisha,

S S Rassey for Dunkirk: 1001 cwt myrabollams Mathuradas Bros.

S S Skuld for New York; 46 cwt kalooji seed Malik Thadani & Co.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—30 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 220 bales cotton raw, Vishram & Co. 100 bales cotton raw Bhaidas Cursondas.

S S Soudan for Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw Ralli Brothers.

S S Pilsna for Venice:—330 bales cotton raw Volkart Brothers.

S S Navigator for Barcelona:—200 bales cotton raw, N M K Kaisha Ld.; 25 bales cotton raw, N M K Kaisha Ld.; 1600 cwt. rape seed Ralli Bros.

S S Kaiser for London:—150 cwt black pepper, S A Bassons; 76 cwt almond with shell, Jacob Fattal; 33 bales cow hides tanned, Peermohd. Hessans; 21 bales cow hides tanned, Tharia & Sons; 7 bales buffallow hides, Tharia & Sons; 95 bales Indian woollen carpets, Bonfor & Co.

S S Misaki Maru for Kobe:—1100 bales cotton raw Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Brothers. 1500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.; 50 bales cotton, M Muscbhoy and Sons; 700 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros

S S Muroran Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton raw, Ralli Brothers, 500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Rangoon Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe:—44 bales cotton raw, N M K Kaisha Ld.

S S Kidderpore for Nagoya:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Misaki Maru for Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ld. 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Scudan for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd. 1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Tokushima Maru for Nagasaki: 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Muroran Maru for Shanghai: 1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Attaya Maru for Yokohama:—300 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Muroran Maru for Kobe:—50 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Muroran Maru for Moji:—1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Soudan for Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

30-1-25.

S S Colaba, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.:
From New Castle:—2872 tons coal.
From Brisbane:—100 cases milk, 1 case Bear Ale.
From Melbourne:—284 casks Fallow, 73 kegs Tallow 335 bags Flour, 50 cases Dripping 75 cases Borax Soap, 14 cases Preserved fruits, 275 cases Milk, 365 cases Jam.
From Sydney:—31 cases Beef Dripping, 1035 cases Jam, 125 cases Disinfectant, 58 pipes Tallow.

S S Pisaldar, Agents Turner Morrison & Co. Ld.:—
From Rangoon:2585 bundles tea boards, 205 bales cotton twist.
From Calcutta:—575 bales cotton, 2920 bags cocoanuts, 78 bags copra, 95 bags dry ginger, 201 baskets dry ginger, 46 bails coir rope, 43 jutter coir warp, 6 casks fish oil, 1 case piano,
From Cochin:—90 cases Tea, 51 half chest Tea, 2 cases hardware, 1 case Morton oil, 2 vices.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Bombay, January 30.

	For	Steamer	Date.	Mails close at
1	England	..		
2.	Austria and Italy (superscribed) unregistered	S/S Pilsna.	1st Feb. 25.	8 a.m.
3.	Japan .. (superscribed)			
4.	China .. (")			
5.	.. .. (")	S/S Soudan.	3rd Feb. 25.	12 noon.
6.	Ceylon .. (")			
7.	Straits Settlements			
8.	Mauritius	Homayun.	2-2-25	3 p.m.
9.	East Africa			
10.	South Africa	Karagola.	4-2-25.	12 Noon
11.	Australia	S/S Maloja. via D'kodi & Colombo.	3rd Feb. 25.	6-30 p.m.

HIGH COURT.

AN INTERESTING TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

PARTIES COME TO SETTLEMENT.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crump.)

Burjorji Sorabji Gadivalla ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

Meherbai Manekji Katrak & others Defendants

An interesting suit arising out of a will of a Parsi gentleman was disposed of on Wednesday by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crump.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiffs who are the grandsons of the testator, one Pestonji Gadivala, to set aside a Trust-deed and to reopen the partition on the ground that the said partition was grossly unfair to them.

Pestonjee Godivalla made a will by which he left his property to his widow and five children. The corpus of the property was to remain joint until the death of the last child, and by clause 5 of the will the trustees and executors were empowered to partition the property and divide the same into five equal shares. The present plaintiffs are the children of Sorabjee the only son of the testator the other four children being daughters

The testator died on the 3rd August 1909, the parties came to court on an originating summons praying that the testator's will should be propounded. Heerabai the testator's widow consented to relinquish her interest under the will in order to accelerate partition. Suit No. 333 of 1915 was heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod in which the matter was argued at considerable length and His Lordship there decided that as Heerabai had relinquished her interest the partition might be accelerated and the property divided, provided a trust-deed was executed to protect the interest of the minors. Accordingly a trust-deed was drawn up and a division made. One-fifth share was given to Pestonjee, the sisters choosing still to hold their four-fifths share jointly. Pestonjee's share which amounted to two lakhs and sixty thousand was made up as follows. He accepted a mortgage on the immoveable properties for one lakh of rupees; he took one lakh and twenty-six thousand rupees in Government Paper and a further 44 thousand also in Government Paper.

The plaintiffs now came before the Court and asked his Lordship to reopen the partition or to have the trust-deed set aside on the ground that the partition was grossly unfair and that the minors were not properly represented when their interests were being argued.

Issues were raised and Mr. D. F. Mulla counsel for the defendants raised this preliminary issue whether the plaintiffs were entitled to reopen the partition or have the trust-deed set aside on the grounds set out in their plaint. The defendants contended that as this was a preliminary issue his Lordship should decide it first. Mr. P. B. Vacha for the plaintiffs consented to this procedure.

His Lordship then heard arguments on both sides. The defendant's contention was that the whole matter reduced itself to this namely that as the partition was effected in the first year of the war, Government Paper had since depreciated considerably whereas there was a boom in immoveable properties which reached its height in 1922 when this suit was filed. It happened that Sorabjee's one-fifth share was made up of Government Paper at his own choice. If the positions were reversed and Sorabjee had received his share entirely in immoveable property which in 1922 had gone up in value, the defendants contended that neither Sorabjee nor his sons would have filed this suit. The defendants further contended that there could be no question of unfairness as the valuations were made by Mr. Chambers and Mr. Chandabhoy, both reputable valuers and were made at the time of the partition. The plaintiff contended that the guardian of the minors was a trustee and was bound to obtain the consent of the Court. In fact no partition was authorised or sanctioned by the Court, but an originating summons was taken out in which a ready made arrangement was placed before the Court. The plaintiffs were not parties to such an arrangement, they were not even represented, and the plaintiffs contended that the Court approved merely the form and not the substance of the arrangement

When the further hearing of the case was resumed on Wednesday morning, the parties came to a settlement whereby with his Lordship's sanction the plaintiff's suit was dismissed and no order was made as to cost and his Lordship further held that the decree was for the benefit of all the minors in the suit.

Mr. Coltman with Mr. P. B. Vacha appeared for the plaintiffs while the Hon. the Advocate-General with Mr. D. F. Mulla and Mr. Engineer appeared for the defendants

Messrs. Rustomji Jamshedji and Devidas acted for the plaintiffs.

Messrs. Payne and Co. and Messrs. Unvala, Pherozshah and Papa acted for the defendants.

BOMBAY BABY WEEK.

LADY WILSON ON EVILS OF EARLY MARRIAGE.

OPENING OF GIRGAUM CENTRE.

In opening the Baby Week Exhibition at the Girgaum Centre (Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road), yesterday afternoon, Lady Wilson said:—

It gives me very great pleasure indeed to be present here this evening to open the National Baby Week Exhibition at the Girgaum Centre. There were such huge crowds last year when we had the Exhibition here only for a day, that this year it was considered necessary not only to keep it open for three days, but also to have it on a much bigger scale. It is not necessary for me to go into the various causes of the very high Infant Mortality in the country and particularly in Bombay, to fight which this Baby Week has been organised once again this year. I should, however, like to offer a few suggestions with the hope that you will take them in the spirit in which I venture to place them before you. It seems to me that an educated and intelligent community of Gujaratis, Marathis and Parsis who form the major part of this evening's gathering should realise—and I have no doubt, that it does realise the seriousness of the situation. Compare the Infant Mortality of this city with that of other cities. In 1921 it was 281 per 1,000 in Madras, 146 in Vienna, 140 in Cologne, 135 in Berlin, 98 in Hamburg, 80 in London, 71 in New York, 54 in Christiania, and in Bombay it was 666. In 1922 and 1923, this high figure came down to a little over 400, but even this compares very unfavourably with the other figures I have just quoted. One's heart aches at seeing the sufferings of humanity and thoughts of sympathy go out to those from whose hands slip away their priceless treasures! Can nothing be done to stop this frightful waste of human life? On an average 23 little babies under 12 months pass away every day in Bombay and of what use is our sympathy if it does not goad us on to action. Let us therefore consider what we can do. Confining our attention merely to Bombay, I see that amongst the middle-classes there is still some kind of prejudice against taking advantage of Maternity Homes. You will now mind, I am sure my saying that this prejudice is not supported by reason of common sense. It should not be very difficult to realise that it is infinitely better for a woman to be at a Maternity Home where she will have for herself and babe the best possible medical attendance for 24 hours of the day, than to be confined at home in crowded, noisy and often insanitary surroundings. It is only a mistaken idea of loss of dignity which feeds this slow-dying prejudice and it is up to you, ladies and gentlemen, to exert yourself to fight it.

Men have social responsibilities in this connection. It is time the policy of *laissez-faire* was given up in questions of social reform. If men realise that some of the old customs are wrong, founded merely on superstition, they must not imagine that in course of time they will disappear without any efforts on their part. Old and crude ideas based on ignorance and superstition must be exposed and removed root and branch. It may mean temporary unpleasantness for those who make it their business to attend to the work of social reform, but these personal considerations should be far outweighed by the great necessity of remedying the evil.

"GIRL MOTHERS."

It grieves me to think that it is necessary even now to speak of the evil of early marriages. "Girl Mothers" is still a common phrase. You can imagine the result. Little girls of 13 or 14 who ought to be playing about and attending to their studies are saddled far too early with responsibilities of Motherhood. The whole nation suffers because weak and sickly children result in a weak and sickly future generation. Their capacity for work, their efficiency and their mental growth are proportionately weaker. Legislation in such a matter cannot help unless it is backed by very strong public opinion. That brings me to the question of education. I am certainly not the first in India to speak about the great necessity of imparting education not merely to boys but also to girls. It is only when Indian mothers receive their education that India can be once again as great as she was in the past.

If I may speak for a moment to ladies whom Providence has placed in a more fortunate position than others, I would make an appeal to them to utilise their leisure hours in doing social work among the masses. Let us realise the task that is before us. It is not that you are being called upon to save the life of a few babies here and there. It is to do so wherever and whenever you can. Your exertions will eventually make India happy, strong, and contented. If we bear this thought in mind, can we for a single moment afford to neglect our duty? These are some of the thoughts which I want to leave with you to-day for your consideration. The work started by the Baby Week does not end with the week. It is the aim of the Baby Week to provoke, stimulate and sustain attention on the subject and translate it into action throughout the year, so that when we meet again next year, we can record with satisfaction the progress of work done and pledge ourselves once again to still greater efforts. I now declare the Exhibition open.

PROGRESS OF WORK.

Mr. G. K. Devadhar and Dr. H. V. Tilak, Hon. Provincial Secretaries, Baby Week, Bombay Presidency, write:—

Since the publication of our first Bulletin dated the 24th of December 1924 describing the outline of the work undertaken by the Provincial Committee of the National Baby Week (incorporating National Health), we are glad to report by means of this second bulletin on the subject the further progress of the Provincial Baby Week Organization.

The 5th meeting of the Provincial Committee, which was largely attended, took place on the morning of Tuesday the 27th instant under the presidency of Lady Wilson at the servants of India Society. More than a dozen representatives of the district Committees such as Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Belgaum, Alibag, Kurla, Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad, were present as members of the Provincial Committee and took part in the discussion.

NEW CENTRES.

Mr. Devadhar reported that in addition to the 14 old centres selected at the first meeting of the committee, 14 new important Towns had applied to the committee for help by way of material some of them even asking for financial help. A large majority of these centres have requested the committee to give them the help of propaganda officers, lecturers and demonstrators. Thus this year's Baby Week celebrations, which began so splendidly in our City of Bombay on Monday the 26th instant under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, is expected to take place in Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Alibag, Panwel, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Karachi, Hyderabad (Sind) Shikarpur (Sukkur), Satara, Pandharpur, Hubli, Bagalkot Gadag Pen, Mahad, Thana, Kurla, Nasik, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Bushawal and Manmad, and the celebrations may go on in the muffasil during the three months of February, March and April 1925 according to the climatic and local conditions. At most of these places committees have been formed and have already begun their work.

The Provincial Committee have sanctioned the temporary appointments of two propagandists officers to assist the Honorary secretaries in their work of propaganda and to visit such places as would require their help and guidance in their local celebrations. They have also sanctioned the appointment of a Cinema Operator for the large number of Films which have been procured by the Committee from several organizations in Bombay and outside. The Committee have now published a complete list of the material stocked by them marking the prices.

A DEPOT OF THE MATERIALS.

We have arranged at the Central Office of the Provincial Committee situated at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay, a depot of material that is stocked, such as, leaflets, pamphlets, booklets, reports, model lectures, journals, posters (coloured and plain), National Baby Week Posters in several languages of the Presidency, magic lantern slides, Models, Stereoscopic views, Films, Volunteer, Badges, Collection Boxes a roll of pictures, flowers for donors and coloured pictures published on Health and Hygiene. Her Excellency Lady Wilson and several members of the Provincial Committee who attended the meeting on the 27th instant spent nearly half an hour in inspecting the material which has been nicely arranged and which is on view for those who are interested in such propaganda. The Secretaries would be glad to show all these materials to the public if they pay a visit during office hours.

Some of the States in the Presidency such as Kolhapur, Sawantwadi, Limdi, Balasinor, Sachin, Akalkot and Khairpur (Sind) have desired the committee to supply them at cost price part of the material they have produced for the provincial organization at a considerable cost. Similar requests have reached the Committee for the supply of their articles from places outside the presidency, such as Lucknow, Indore, Dawas, Ernakulam (Cochin State) and Puthur C(hitur district in the Madars Presidency), and the committee expect this number to grow. Owing to their limited resources, however, the committee would have to restrict their supply unless the general public come forth with their liberal help to enable the organisers in their earnest efforts to supply their material to all the places that show eagerness and enthusiasm in such work by giving encouragement in their self reliant efforts, and thus to reach by means of their organization large masses of people in backward districts over a much wider area than that of last year. Because it is these that need such instruction most.

MONETARY HELP TO MUFFASIL CENTRES.

As regards monetary help, the committee at their last meeting have resolved "that the principle of giving money grants to each and every centre be not accepted; but applications from deserving centres be considered on their own merits if funds be available for this purpose, such applications being referred first to the Finance Subcommittee." There was a great deal of discussion on this point, most of the members representing muffasil centre urging their need for such help at the initial stage. But the hesitation on the part of this committee to undertake this increasing liability was not due to any unwillingness on their part to help, but to the lack of adequate funds to meet the growing demands.

It has, therefore, advised the Hon. Secretaries to take measures to secure funds by enlisting volunteers for small collection from the public and by issuing a further appeal calling for help. Accordingly we have enlisted some volunteers and we will be glad to receive applications from those who would be willing to help this committee in raising funds. Ticket books will be supplied with proper literature for such collections giving volunteers a letter of authority.

The proprietor of Prof. Eknath Murthi's Circus has generously come forth to give the committee all the proceeds of a benefit performance *on Saturday the 7th of February* 1925 *at Parel* under the distinguished patronage of Her Excellency Lady Wilson, who has kindly consented to grace the show of the marvellous physical feats by Prof. Eknath Murthi on that night. Her Excellency has also kindly agreed to bring her daughter with her. And it is thus hoped that the generous public will take advantage of this show and indirectly contribute to the funds of the committee by purchasing tickets.

One of the novel features of the work done by the Provincial Committee is the production of new material over and above that which has been made ready by the Lady Chelmsford League and the Indian Red Cross Society at Delhi.

1. Nearly 1,400 *slides* have been prepared. In getting these ready, the Director of the Parel Bacteriological Laboratory has been good enough to lend his negatives on several diseases, such as Malaria, Plague, Cholera, Small-pox, etc., etc.

2. The Poona Seva Sadan Society's Public Health School has, in addition to its leaflets 10 in number, allowed this committee to get *sets of its slides* on Infant Welfare and Maternal Care.

3. Special mention must be made here of *charts* showing Infantile mortality prepared at the instance of the committee by the Department of Public Health in the Bombay Presidency.

4. *Some charts* dealing with conditions of Health and Infantile mortality affecting the labouring classes in several Industrial Towns in India and outside have been secured from Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee, Professor of Economics of the Lucknow University, and beautiful *coloured studies* have been prepared from these charts and diagrams.

5. *Coloured slides* have been made of the beautiful pictures dealing with Public Health supplied to the Committee by Mr M. V. Dhurandhar of the School of Arts, Bombay.

6. An attractive National Baby Week Poster designed by Mr. S N. Gorakshakar and produced by the committee in 4 colours with lettering in 5 languages of the Presidency has been also the subject matter of a *coloured slide*. Thus it will be clear that a very large number of instructive slides, (plain and coloured) have been prepared by the committee and made available for the use of lecturers on subjects dealing with the problems of Infant and Mother and Public Health and Hygiene as also preventible diseases. Key *lectures* also will be provided.

7 The Committee have issued *a plan of Exhibition* which will necessarily form an interesting feature of almost every celebration in the muffasil showing how usefully 20 different stalls could be arranged to visualise these subjects.

8. The Committee have also issued *a circular* giving a large number of useful and practical *suggestions* dealing with the work of the celebration classifying them under, "Before the Baby Week" "During the Baby Week," and "After the Baby Week."

MODELS

The Committee have secured from the Poona Seva Sadan Public Health School, 4 *excellent models* to illustrate the arrangements of an Infant Welfare Centre, a Lying-in Hospital, with which would be incorporated a class for *Dais*, Midwives, and Health Visitors. The Poona Seva Sadan Public Health School has also supplied to this committee a useful model of a fine *Stereoscopic Box* styled "Self Instructor" containing 24 views on aspects of Public Health, Infant Welfare, *Creche*, Mothers meeting, etc, etc

Besides these, we have procured a large amount of useful literature from various countries describing their efforts in similar directions and a set of each of these is being sent for the Literature Stall in the Muffasil exhibition.

TOURS OF THE HONORARY SECRETARIES.

As for tours by the officers of the Provincial Committee, Mr. Devadhar went to Delhi on his return from Lucknow with a view to being in touch with the Central Organization of the National Baby Week and the Lady Chelmsford League and the Red Cross Society from which a very large quantity of the material, such as leaflets and pamphlets and posters have been purchased by the Provincial Committee. He also attended the 1st meeting of the Poona National Baby and Health Week Committee which has now taken up its work in right earnest by forming several sub-committees. His colleague Dr. H. V. Tilak has already left Bombay on a tour to some of the important places in the two districts of East and West Khandesh and Thana and Nasik.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

It will thus be seen that while the work is growing in various directions and demands on the committee's resources are also increasing, the committee have only secured so far a sum of Rs. 25,490 out of the sum of Rs. 40,000 as originally estimated. And if the committee propose to undertake to relieve even partially the various demands that are being made, its expenses may go up even to Rs. 50,000. But that is not too large an amount for Bombay and the big Muffasil places considering the great value and national importance of this Movement. It is, therefore, hoped that the public will feel interested in promoting Infant and Maternal Welfare and Public Health and place at the disposal of the Provincial Committee ample resources by sending liberal contributions to help this Movement.

FIRST LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Herewith we append our first list of contributions and we trust that generous Bombay will liberally respond and take the lead *in this all too important National Problem.*

	Rs.
Government of Bombay	15,000
The Trustees of the Wadia Charities, Bombay, (promised)	3,000
Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay.	2,500
The Infant Welfare Society, Bombay	2,500
Her Excellency Lady Wilson, Bombay	1,000
Mr. C. B. Mehta, Bombay (Cotton and Gold Merchant),	1,000
Messrs. Graham Trading Co. Ltd., Bombay	100
Major-General A. Hooton, C.I.E., I.M.S., Poona	100
Dr. Rajabally Vishram Patel, Bombay	100
Mrs. Palmer, Bombay	50
Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard, Bombay	50
Khan Bahadur A. M. Mansuri, Ahmedabad	25
Mrs. Janakibai Bhat, Poona	10
Dr. (Mrs.) Saibai Ranade, Bombay	10
Mr. G. K. Devadhar, Bombay,	10
Dr. H. V. Tilak, Bombay	10
Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, Bombay	10
Mr. P N Warde, Bombay	10
Dr. S. W. Patil, Dadar	5
Total	25,490

ORIYAS OF MADRAS.

"GENUINE DESIRE FOR AMALGAMATION WITH ORISSA."

In puruance of a resolution passed by the Imperial Legislative Council on the 20th February 1920 on the motion of Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, the Government of India deputed last October two officers, Mr. C. L. Philip, I.C.S., and Mr. A. C. Duff, I.C.S., to make a detailed enquiry on the spot regarding the attitude of Oriya inhabitants of the Madras Presidency towards the question, of the amalgamation of the tracts inhabited by them with Orissa. These officers have now submitted their report and the same is published by the Government of India. The officers summarise their conclusions as follows:—

Our inquiry has shown that there is a genuine longstanding and deepseated desire on the part of the educated Oriya classes of the Oriya-speaking tracts of Madras for amalgamation of these tracts with Orissa under one administration. By many we have been informed that it is immaterial whether that administration be Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, or Madras; on the other hand there is a distinct tendency on the part of some to regard amalgamation as a preliminary to the formation of a separate Orissa.

It seems doubtful whether the masses have had knowledge of the question for any length of time and it is probable that the enthusiasm which manifested itself in many of the villages we passed through was the result of propaganda started just before our arrival by the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Amalgamation Committee, which through local branches and volunteers organized demonstrations and collected signatures throughout the country to petitions for amalgamations. But however that may be, it is unquestionable that wherever the Oriya raiyats have learned something of the matter they are entirely in favour of amalgamation. The fact that some 1,06,818 signatures have been forwarded to us from practically every Oriya village in Ganjam and a large number in the Vizagapatam district is significant as showing how far the movement for amalgamation has spread.

We received also 2,873 signatures of Oriyas of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, now living in Calcutta, Rangoon, Kharagpur, Madras and elsewhere. Who desire the union of their home land with Orissa. It must further be noted that the fact of our making this inquiry has given rise to the belief in the minds of the more ignorant that amalgamation is about to be granted, and we were sometimes asked when it would become a reality. Our inquiry was welcomed by every class of Oriya throughout the area visited and from the Zamindars' Association, from the public in addresses presented, and from deputations we received expressions of thanks to the Government of India for having appointed a Committee to ascertain their desire.

In conclusion we desire to place on record our appreciation of the assistance we received in making our enquiry from the Maharaja of Jeypore and from the Zemindars of the Ganjam district to whose courtesy and hospitality we owe much; from the various local Societies and from the Amalgamation Committee of Berhampur whose Vice-President Sreeman M S. Panigrahi did all in his power to facilitate our tours. Our thanks are also due to the District Collector of Ganjam, Mr. Galletti, to the Divisional Officer of Berhampur, Mr. Crombie and to the Government Officers of the various Taluks visited, for the interest they took in our work and the ready help they gave us.

BARODA RAJ PRAJA MANDAL.

DR. SUMANT ELECTED PRESIDENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

BILLIMORA, Jan. 29.

Billimora looks very active and arrangements regarding the camp of the delegates, kitchen, etc., are progressing very rapidly. The *shamiana* is expected to be ready by the 4th February. The station authorities have permitted the station to be decorated and in case of special trains coming, the Gaekwar Industrial Mills siding will be allowed to be used.

Mr. Ramlal H. Desai who was elected President having resigned on personal grounds, a meeting of the Executive Council was held at Baroda on the 26th instant, Mr. M. H. Kantawala being in the chair, when Dr. Sumant Mehta was unanimously elected President of the Session. Dr. Sumant by his devoted work for the uplift of the Baroda people and his unhesitating lead given to Petlad agriculturists, has endeared himself to the Baroda subjects and his election will be received with joy all over the State. Besides the success of the Conference being ensured, he is quite sure to give a definite lead to the Baroda subjects' gathering for a very laudable object—the object of achieving political advancement.

A large number of delegates are enlisted Many distinguished guests from Gujarat are also expected to be present on the occasion.

The Kaliparaj will be represented at the gathering in hundreds A Kaliparaj Conference is contemplated, so that the people of other provinces coming for the Praja Mandal may acquaint themselves with their problem. If the Conference is held, Sit Amritlal Thakkar will possibly be the President.

In football friendly matches, Oxford University beat Oxford City by nine goals to one, and the Arsenal beat Cambridge University by five goals to three.—Reuter.

PHILIP-DUFF COMMITTEE.

"FINDINGS FAIR AND IMPARTIAL."

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 29.

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., (Orissa), interviewed expressed the opinion that the Philip-Duff Committee has set down their findings about the amalgamation of the Oriya-speaking tracts of Madras along with Orissa, with fairness and impartiality. Their task was made easy by the terms of reference which required them to make detailed enquiry on the spot regarding the attitude of Oriya inhabitants of the Madras Presidency towards the question of amalgamation of the tracts inhabited by them with Orissa. I am glad to observe that their findings echo the wishes and aspirations of the Oriyas of the Madras Presidency and they rightly conclude that "Our enquiry has shewn that there is a genuine long-standing and deep-seated desire on the part of the educated Oriya classes of the Oriya-speaking tracts of Madras for amalgamation of these tracts with Orissa under one administration. There is a distinct tendency on the part of some to regard the amalgamation as a preliminary to the formation of a separate Orissa." It is no doubt true that 15 millions of Oriyas have one desire to find themselves under one separate administration under a Deputy Governor with an elected Council solely devoted to Oriya interests and although it was not the scope of the enquiry of the Philip-Duff Committee Oriya people have hopes that this genuine aspiration of theirs to unite and develop under one linguistic administration will find a solution when a round-table conference for further reforms matures. I feel now sanguine that the Government of India will soon take steps to go by the wishes of the Oriyas of the Madras Presidency as are brought out in the findings of the Philip-Duff Committee and at no distant date join them to Orissa proper.

NEXT SESSION OF MADRAS COUNCIL

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 28.

Four non-official Bills of local interest have been ballotted for the next session of the Madras Legislative Council which begins on February 3rd. There are also 27 resolutions relating to matters such as the introduction of a land revenue Bill, the insertion of a conscience clause in the educational grant-in-aid code, communal representation in the services and the appointment of a committee to inquire into the grievances of non-gazetted officers and alleged corruption among subordinate officials. One resolution seeks to give occupancy rights to all tenants in ryotari lands who have had possession for more than six years. Other resolutions urge the conduct of business in local bodies in the vernaculars and the suspension of operation of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act the separation of executive and judicial functions and the opening of elementary schools for the depressed classes.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

The following is the General summary of the season and crop reports of the Presidency for the week ending 27th January:—

Standing rabi crops are generally in good condition except for some damage by frost in parts of Sind, Gujarat and Deccan. Harvesting and threshing of kharif crops are in progress. Picking of cotton generally continues. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient Supply of fodder is adequate. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices of food grains were almost stationary. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	21 to 54
Gujarat	21 to 45
Konkan	31 to 41
Deccan	32 to 48
Karnatak	32 to 47

(Continued from column 6.)

Superintendents privately receive a fat commission from the poor sweepers (including women) for taking them into Municipal service and giving them rooms in the Municipal chawls, which, I must point out, are a disgrace to the "Urbs prima in Indis." The Commissioner has asked for "rational proofs" if not actual "legal proofs" in support of these complaints; but for reasons which are quite unknown to me, we have never got beyond the stage of mere complaints. The Commissioner seems to conclude from this that there is no truth in any of the complaints. Though the Commissioner is properly justified in the attitude he has taken up in this matter, I am myself not satisfied that all these complaints are not based on facts. Is there any truth in them? I personally think that the complaints cannot be dismissed in a light-hearted spirit and that the Corporation will be failing in its duties, if it does not pursue the matter further by setting up a proper inquiry.

Mr. R. S. Nikaljay also adds a dissenting minute in the course of which he writes:—

It may be true that the income of two or three members, who may be taken as exceptions, may be greater than Rs. 50, but taking the community as a whole their income amounts to less than Rs. 50. Besides the prejudices existing among the orthodox sections of the various communities in the City of Bombay especially the Hindus and Mahomedans who are quite averse to giving their houses to this class and whose touch they think to be a pollution, the Halalkhore community finds itself placed in a very difficult position to hunt out any accommodation for their lodging, and put in such a difficulty that they can ill-afford to pay excessive rent demanded of them by the higher classes.

I hope that the Commissioner will take this into consideration and will have mercy shown to them.

I, therefore, on behalf of the Halalkhore community, request the Commissioner to see his way to reinstate those who are ejected or at least those who deserve sympathy from a high authority.

BOMBAY HALALKHORES.

EVICTION FROM MUNICIPAL CHAWLS

COMMISSIONER'S ACTION STRONGLY CRITICISED.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had appointed in October last a Committee to report on the letter dated the 15th September 1924, from the President and the Honorary Secretary, Depressed India Association regarding the ejection of certain persons living in Municipal Chawls at Valpakhad and the Commissioner's report thereon.

In their letter the President and the Honorary Secretary, Depressed India Association, had stated that the Municipal servants of the Conservancy Department residing at the Municipal Chawls at Valpakhadi complained that they had served with notices asking them "to drive away their nearest relatives" from their rooms before the 30th September and informing them that if they did not do so their services would be dispensed with and they would be required to vacate their rooms compulsorily; that there were twenty-two families living in this place nearly for the last twenty years; that since January last Rs. 2 per member of a family was deducted from the pay of the Municipal servant who occupied the room and that the time given for vacating was very short. They also pointed out that it was always a good thing for members of a family to live together and that it was the Bhangis and the Dheds that were keeping the City sanitary and requested that inquiries might be made as to why these servants had been asked to vacate and that the needful be done in the matter.

Reporting on this letter, the Commissioner in his letter under reference said that the facts of the case were that "certain rooms in the Valpakhadi Chawls which are intended for the accommodation of the Municipal scavenging staff have been found to be used by well-to-do persons such as motor drivers, shop-keepers, tailors, etc., who are not in Municipal employ and can really afford to pay something more than the insignificant fees recovered from the Municipal servants. These people get into the chawls by arranging for some relative to accept service and entertain them as members of their family. On this being brought to his notice he instructed the Conservancy Superintendent not to allow the chawls to be occupied by persons not in Municipal service who can afford to obtain accommodation elsewhere even if they happen to be relatives of persons in the Municipal service. When more than half of the Municipal staff is unhoused it would be absurd to allow outsiders to occupy quarters in the chawls." The Commissioner also added that various disturbances which had taken place at the Valpakhadi chawls had been generally traceable to the presence of such outsiders and that he had with the Conservancy Superintendent gone through the list of those who should be served with notices and approved the issue of such notices in each case. The Committee's report also says that they had before them a detailed statement submitted by Mr. A. V. Thakkar and the Honorary Secretary, Depressed India Association, showing the names of persons ejected from the chawls with their income, members of family, etc.

The report proceeds:—

"The figures of income of the persons evicted as stated by Mr. Thakkar having been challenged by the Commissioner, the Committee requested Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas to ascertain, in consultation with the Commissioner, the income of all the persons concerned and to submit their report to the Committee. With his letter dated the 19th November 1924, appended hereto, the Commissioner placed before the Committee his report regarding the enquiries made by him on the points raised by the Committee. The Committee also considered the report of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas as to the investigations made by them regarding the income of the persons who were evicted from the chawls. This report is also appended hereto. After careful consideration of the whole question, in consultation with the Commissioner, the Committee beg to recommend that the steps taken by the Commissioner in the matter be approved."

"MONSTROUS."

Mr. F. J. Gimwala in a dissenting minute writes:—

I do not agree with the report of the Committee. I fully agree with Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Kanji Dwarkadas that the wholesale evictions by the Commissioner cannot be justified and should not be upheld. It is monstrous that husbands should be separated from their wives and children from their parents on the supposed ground that they were earning anything like fifty rupees per month. This has not been proved except in two cases. I further agree with Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Kanji Dwarkadas that at any rate on the grounds of sheer humanity the evictions should not have been resorted to and that the Commissioner should exercise his discretion in favour of as many of the evicted persons, as he possibly can. If he, however, does not, the Corporation ought to set the matters right.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas writes in the course of his minute:—

I think it is necessary for me to draw the attention of the Corporation to the strong feeling of discontent among a large number of the Halalkhores living in the Chawls against the Muccadams and the Head of the Department. Time after time complaints have reached the Commissioner and myself and I am sure, other members of the Corporation too, regarding the existence of a system of "graft" by which Muccadams and

(Continued in column 5.)

Kuntal Kaumudi Taila

R. C. SEN & Co., LTD.,

The best Toilet for the HAIR in the INDIAN MARKET

Most deliciously Perfumed Unsurpassed in Quality and Quantity

The most favourite Hair Oil
ANNAS 14/- EACH
—DISTRIBUTOR:—
The Bombay Swadeshi Co-op. Stores Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh No. 2 for Blood & Skin diseases No 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
LIBYLLA INGUIMIALIS, PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s. 5d. TRADE MARKED. WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.
DR LECLERC Med Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5. London.

THE
ASIATIC GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
Head Office:—ASIATIC BUILDING, MYSORE.
If you require
LOAN ON PERSONAL SECURITY WITHOUT INTEREST LOAN
or
WISH TO HAVE
Maximum Insurance at Minimum Cost
WITH GUARANTEED BONUS
AND
UNIQUE BENEFITS OF LOANS ON IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES,
WANTED
AGENTS ON COMMISSION OR SALARY OR BOTH,
LIBERAL TERMS to CAPABLE MEN,
for particulars and Agency terms apply to
CHIEF AGENTS:—
Messrs. LION & Co.,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
APOLLO STREET, FORT,
Post Box No. 169 BOMBAY

THE LAKSHMI INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
CHAIRMAN—L. LAJPAT RAI.
The most up-to-date and popular Life Office in India.
HAS ACHIEVED RECORD SUCCESS.
Over 1000 proposals of value 23 Lakhs received in first 8 months of working.
TAKE A
LAKSHMI POLICY.
YOU GAIN ALL-ROUND.
No Vexatious Restrictions.
Liberal and Sympathetic Treatment.
Apply for terms to:—
P. K. SANTANAM,
Managing Director.
CHIEF AGENTS:—
MESSRS S. A. MALVI & Co.,
KHADIA, AHMEDABAD.

Rs. 10/-
Will bring you a very nice piece of our SILK SUITING (3½ yds. x 54") for 1 Suit — Sure to please you. For samples enclose ½ in Stamps.
BENARES SILK MANUFACTURING Co.,
BENARES CANTT., M. 684.

WORKING CLASSES OF BOMBAY.

RESOLUTIONS AT PAREL CONFERENCE.

The following resolutions were passed at the Parel Conference held at the Bombay Working-men's Institute on the 18th instant under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Baptista:—

(a)—This Conference thanks the Bombay Municipality for the proposed introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the F and G Wards of the City of Bombay and requests the Municipality to introduce it in the E Wards as well, this Ward being equally in need of such reform.

(b)—This Conference further requests the Bombay Municipality to start at an early date at least one Anglo-Vernacular School for each of the E, F and G Wards of Bombay, with arrangements for Vocational Training as well.

2 This Conference points out to the Bombay Municipality the desirability of opening Free Reading Rooms and Libraries in the different Wards of Bombay and also the advisability of starting Free Gymnasiums fitted with Bath Rooms in the working class localities of Bombay. It also urges the Municipality to increase the number of existing Urinals and to construct separate ones for women.

LOCAL COMMITTEES.

3 This Conference brings to the notice of the Bombay Municipality the desirability of appointing Local Committees for each Ward or parts thereof, consisting of the Municipal Executive officers of the locality, the local representatives of the people in the Corporation, and other public-spirited workers of the locality, for the supervision of the Municipal Institutions, such as Schools, Dispensaries, Maternity Homes, Tea Shops, Sweetmeat Shops and Vegetables and Meat Stalls, Grain Shops, etc., with a view to make known authoritatively to the Municipal authorities concerned the grievances of the public relating thereto.

4. (a) This Conference requests the Bombay Municipality to improve the sanitation of the Northern part of the City as regards the water-supply, drainage and roads and lanes of the locality.

(b) From the point of view of Public Health of this locality this Conference advocates the covering of the open drain running through the heart of a crowded locality as well as the speedy and complete removal of the Byculla Coal Depot.

PLAY-GROUNDS.

5 This Conference is of opinion that the Bombay Municipality, the Development Department and the Improvement Trust should provide more public gardens and play-grounds and introduce directed games without any delay.

6. This Conference points out the necessity of starting Municipal Maternity Homes as far as possible in the vicinity of the chawls but by the Development Department and the Improvement Trust for the working classes.

LIQUOR SHOPS.

7. This Conference advocates the immediate introduction of the policy of total prohibition and is thoroughly dissatisfied with the proposal to continue this social evil for twenty years more, and till total prohibition comes into force, this Conference urges the desirability of closing the liquor shops on holidays and also the closing of the refreshment bars in this locality at the same hour at night as the liquor shops.

RENT ACT.

8. This Conference is of opinion that in the interest of the vast majority of the tenants of Bombay, it is quite necessary to extend the period of the Rent Act as regards both the residential and non-residential premises. Further in the opinion of this Conference it is also desirable to lower the rent of the Development Chawls still further, so as to make them available to the average working class and to improve the sanitation of the chawls and the surrounding localities as regards their water-supply, street-lighting etc.

9. In order to improve the sanitary condition of chawls and their surroundings, this Conference thinks that Panchayats consisting of landlords or their nominees and the representatives of residents with powers to co-opt outsiders be formed to look after the sanitation of the chawls and their surroundings. Such organization should be carried out with the help of the Social Service League, Bombay, or of any other public body interested in the problem, such as the Bombay Municipality, the Sanitary Association etc.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

10. Taking into consideration that payment of Rs. 10 as rent per month is sufficient to entitle vote at the election of the Provincial Legislative Council, this Conference thinks that it is necessary to widen the Franchise for the Municipal elections and suggest that payment of Rs. 5 per month as rent should be sufficient to secure the right to vote at the Municipal elections.

11. In the interest of the majority of the users of Taxis, this Conference is of opinion that the Second Class Taxis should be retained. If uniformity in Taxis were needed the present Second Class Taxis rates should be the only rates maintained.

The Conference is also of opinion that a Taxi Stand is badly needed for Parel and that it should be situated between Lalbag and Parel.

12. This Conference protests against the present system of making the residents of the particular locality pay compensation for losses caused by disturbances arising out of disputes between employers and their men unless participating in such disputes be proved against them. This Conference suggests that the amount of compensation should be paid by the parties concerned in the dispute.

MOTOR AND VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

13. In view of the large number of serious accidents due to Motor and other vehicles traffic that take place every day in Bombay, this Conference begs to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the following points:—

(a) Foot-paths should be reserved for the use of the pedestrians only and posters and boards advising pedestrians to keep to the foot-paths and to the left should be placed in prominent places.

(b) Tramway halting stations should be so arranged that the Tram-cars do not obstruct the view at cross roads and corners.

(c) The central foot-paths between the Tramway lines should be done away with and until it is done the roads de entrances and exits of tram-cars should be kept strictly closed.

(d) This Conference draws the attention of the Police Commissioner to the fact that in cases of accidents the policemen on duty often unnecessarily delay taking immediate steps to give medical relief to the injured. This Conference therefore, requests the Police Commissioner to issue instructions not to delay medical relief to the injured for the sake of less important matters such as making enquiries regarding the accident.

KHADI PRATISTHAN.

WEEKLY KHADI NEWS.

The following is issued by the Khadi Pratisthan of Calcutta:—

Lantern Lecture:—The Pratisthan lecture on Khaddar which is being delivered in various parts of Bengal both in towns and villages is evoking a good deal of enthusiasm. The lecture was given in the following places: in Dinajpur District Sunajia 16th and 17th January; Dinajpur 18th January, Hathar 21st January. Lantern lectures have also been arranged for some places of Dinajpur, Barisal and Dacca. An expert spinner and carder accompanies the party to demonstrate spinning and carding to the people of the locality. Lectures and slides are being made ready for delivery in English and Hindi for which there is good demand. The Pratisthan is selling the slides at Re. 1 each.

500 counts yarn:—Of the contributions of yarn for A. I. K. B. received by us from the Swaraj Sevak Sangha of Barisal one was found to be of 500 counts and spun by Sj. Ananta Kumar Bose. The length of his yarn is 2099 yards and the weight 3/16th of a tola. We offer our thanks to him for showing that the yarn of the quality of Dacca muslins can still be spun by us.

Charkha 'Utsahs':—On the 21st January, the ceremony of laying the foundation of a National School and Ahandra Charkha Utsah' (24 hours' spinning) was performed at Barasat. More than 500 gentlemen, ladies, boys and girls spun for 24 hours. Another Charkha Utsah will shortly be held by Ganamangal in the District of Begra.

Saraswati Puja:—Arrangements have been made in various places of Bengal to celebrate the coming Saraswati Puja with spinning as an important function of it. Charkha has brought for us a message of love and peace and it is therefore just that we should associate spinning with our worship of the Goddess of Learning. No temple of Saraswati, therefore, should be without a Charkha at which all devotees are expected to work before they worship.

Provincial Congress Committee:—In exercise of the power conferred on the President of the B. P. C. C. a Working Committee has been formed to carry on the ordinary business of the Congress. Sj. Sesh Chandra Chatterjee has taken charge of the Department of Khadi and Cottage Industries.

Khadi Sale:—The sale of Khadi from the Pratisthan in January is as follows:—First week—Rs. 1306/1/6; 2nd week—Rs. 1502/8/6; 3rd week—Rs. 1580/9/9.

The Progress of Spinning:—In Bengal the season for harvesting commences from October and the cultivators' wives are occupied with various work connected therewith and therefore cannot devote much time to spinning. November, December and January are the busiest months to the cultivators' housewife and therefore least spinning work is done during these months. In November the yarn output is half of that for October, while in December it falls to a quarter of the normal October production.

For the same reason least weaving is done during these three months. The weavers who are also cultivators are occupied in the fields for harvesting. The demand of clothes in this period is considerably below normal. After the pressure of the Puja requirements the demand naturally slackens except for thick winter clothing. The fall in production therefore does not materially affect supplies. With January production increases.

In Pratisthan we are finding that the sales have been meagre as compared with production even during the slack season. Stock is accumulating and unless the stock is relieved by demand from our patriotic countrymen the poor sisters who earn something by spinning will suffer. We appeal in the name of these poor sisters of Bengal to clothe yourself in full Khadi.

The Pratisthan is not a shop with a proprietor but a benevolent organisation for production and propagation of Khadi.

When you buy a piece of Pratisthan Khadi, you directly pass something to the spinners and weavers of Bengal who but for your help would starve.

MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall feel it a great favour if you please publish the following in your esteemed paper:—

The figures representing Muslims in the M. E. S. are very poor—but need not be produced here in view of the fact that a chance has been afforded to the high officials of the Department to remedy the wrongs. The chance referred to above is in the shape of the re-organisation of the Department in consequent whereof a considerable reduction in the outdoor as well as in the indoor staff is anticipated. To give the Muslims nothing but their own right the Engineer-in-Chief, Chief Engineers of Commands and the Commanding Royal Engineers of districts and other officers concerned while reducing the staff will do their legitimate duty in seeing that Muslim interests are not overlooked and Muslims are turned out only in a ratio leaving the balance corresponding according to the population. If this point is adhered to it is sure that more Muslims would be required to complete the balance to be kept in service rather than any should be turned out. The reorganization is the rare chance for the officers to do justice and it will be seen to what extent this is exercised.—Yours, etc.,

"INTERESTED."

Jandola (Waziristan), Jan. 19.

KARWAR NOTES.

A BENEVOLENT DESPOT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KARWAR, Jan. 22.

When on the evening of Saturday last a programme of social entertainment with theatricals was gone through in honour of Mr. R. M. Maxwell, Collector of North Kanara for the last nearly 9 months (now promoted to the Poona Collectorship as well as acting charge of the C.D. Commissionership) by a committee of the usual officials and the usual officious sprits amongst the gentry of the place—with the unusual co-operation of some independent-minded persons of this district—one felt that there was something more than a mere farewell gathering of our loyalists according to *mamool*. It was evident that during his short-lived but sympathetic administration Mr. Maxwell had genuinely endeared himself to many of the really progressive Independents of the district who had been sharply alienated by the bureaucratic ways of his predecessor. Mr. Maxwell's was the case of an official willing to do good inspite of the unbest system of which he was a limb. Not that his administration was quite free from those "errors of judgment" which are incidental to the bureaucratic mentality; as e.g. his refusal to take any steps *publicly* against the publisher of a local sheet of a very low class when it had descended to printing in its columns matter of a revoltingly obscene character from some anonymous contributor in Bombay and the fact was duly and responsibly brought to his notice in his capacity as District Magistrate;—there being hardly any doubt that this refusal to take magisterial action against the publisher was motived by the fear of loss of prestige, since the publisher of the sheet has long been a regular 'show-boy' of the local officialdom, being the only Mahomedan who come handy to it for nomination to each and every seat in all local bodies where a Mahomedan is to be nominated. How could any District Magistrate bring himself to censure publicly such a henchman without detracting from the Sarkar's infallible majesty? But though this test was a crucial one (and he as Collector was quite new to this District then), it must be allowed to be an extremely hard one for any bureaucrat. Barring such minor incidents, his administration may on the whole be pronounced to be that of a benevolent despot.

Sympathetic throughout in his relations with all manner of people with whom he came into official or private contact, he was reported to have interested himself greatly in the question of the agriculturists' relations with the Forest Department. In the wake of the late Forest Settlement Report which gave the Kanara ryots *some*—a miserably few—of the forest privileges they claimed, there came down recently from the Government a G. R. on "Forest Privilege Rules" which while pretending to give effect to the Settlement Officer's recommendations took away with the one hand in the form of restrictive details what was given with the other in the form of general terms. This G. R. Mr. Maxwell is reliably reported to have taken in hand and severely criticized, and he is said to have sent up strong notes to Government reviewing the whole situation with regard to the Forest Department's crue', dog-in-the-manger policy as calculated to kill out agriculture and turn this already depopulated district into a "New Forest" of India. If he succeeds in his object, great indeed will be his service to Kanara.

I do not mention his other good works, like the milder and more reasonable rules he recently introduced for the collection of revenue arrears. I touch wood here, for fear any detailed praise of him in "the Chronicle" may prove his ultimate undoing!

LOYALISTS IN THE LURCH.

Mr. Painter of the Dharwar Shooting Case fame while here during his commissarial tour is reported to have been so upset with the attentions paid to him by a brigade of salaaming loyalists of this place at all hours of the day from the moment of his arrival, that the thing getting on him thoroughly after the first 24 hours or so, he is said to have requested his host, Mr. Maxwell, not to allow anybody to step into his compound during the space of his stay of three or four days!

AN ARCHEOLOGICAL FIND.

Mr. Mangeshrao R. Telang, the well-known virtuoso and Sanskritist of this place has come by an ancient copper-plate grant. Buried in the soil at Sadashivgad for centuries it came to light as a peasant was digging in a corner of his field, and Mr. Telang having secured it has laboured on it until now he can decipher almost the whole of the writing which is in perfect condition for its age. The 'grant' is in three laminae, and four pages connecting-ring, seal and all complete. It is dated 1401 of the Saka Era, i.e. 1181 C.E., and commemorates in Sanskrit verse and prose written in early Nagari characters a grnt of land made to an astronomer by Vijayaditya, one of the later kings of the Goa-Halsi branch of the Kadamba dynasty. The genealogy and other particulars it mentions will, it seems, prove of some value in completing the history of this side of India of eight centuries ago. Mr. Telang will shortly publish a paper bearing on his find in journals like the *Indian Antiquary*.

BOMBAY NEARER TO KARWAR.

By the new arrangement made by the Postal Department with a firm of Mysorean motor mail-contractors to bring the principal mail from outside the district via. Hubli instead of v.a. Margao in Goa, Karwar will be put in daily touch with Bombay nearly 12 hours earlier that it used to be. From the 1st of next month when the change takes place travellers overland to and from Karwar will be not only able to effect their journey in so much shorter time than before, but spared also the irritating inconveniences and delays consequent on the ridiculous sanitary measures of fumigation and what not in Goa and the searches of their persons and luggage by the Portuguese and British customs authorities at each entrance and exit into and from their several territories. We have so long put up with the Goa route that we now begin to wonder how the other all-red route had not occurred to the Department before!

J. DIAS & BROS.
PROFESSIONAL TAILORS and GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.
173, Princess Street, BOMBAY
SEMI SUIT with Silk Facing Rs. 95
CUT MAKE & TRIM GUARANTEED

BRANCHES:
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.,
HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1. THAKORDWAR, 11. JUMA MUSJID, SHAIK MEMON STREET.

Try this Brillantine for your Hair
Zenobia Brillantine gives a silky gloss and finish to your hair, promotes healthy growth and enables you to keep it always in order. Use it daily and enjoy the buoyant feeling which hair health brings. Sold in dainty screw-cap jars and delicately perfumed.
Obtainable in the following principal perfumes: Lily of the Valley, Night Scented Stock, Sweet Pea Blossom, Jasmin, Indian Bouquet, etc.

ZENOBIA
BRILLANTINE CONCRETE
Manufactured by ZENOBIA LIMITED, Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
THE WORLD'S REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION
THE SYRUP IS ALSO SOLD IN TABLET FORM.

COCOGEM

"The amount of free acidity in every cooking oil or fat has a direct relation to its purity, therefore its fitness for human consumption. Free fatty acidity is nature's means of expressing a danger signal"

Western countries with Pure Food Laws insist on low acidity of cooking oils, but in India inferior oils and ghee of high acidity are openly sold to the detriment of the health of the users. Some of these oils and fats have been found to contain as much as 5.00 to 10.00 per cent free fatty acid. Naturally health must suffer.

In the interests of the public, the manufacturers of Cocogem take special care that the acidity of their product is a negligible quantity (00.04 per cent). Major Hyghem, I.M.S., Chemical Analyst to Government, Bombay, reports:—

"The proportion of free acid in Cocogem is singularly low evidencing the careful manner it has been processed and its freshness and purity"

In purchasing Cocogem, in preference to any other cooking oil, you therefore are assured of getting a product of the highest quality, manufactured by the latest scientific methods under ideal conditions.

INSIST ON YOUR GROCER SUPPLYING.

COCOGEM

DISTRIBUTORS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
NANAVATI & Co.,
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS FREE FROM COCOGEM BOX J., TATAPURAM.

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD
Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*
The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEARNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.
James Wilkinson
Beware of Imitations and Substitutes. Every genuine Bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.
Wholesale Depot, JAMES WILKINSON, LTD., 46, Southwark St., London, S.E.1. England.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unfortunately suffered a breakdown. I secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grand iloquent advertisements resounded in the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July, 1901, to undertake in connection with my employment a very dreary journey to Nepal which, dotted over with short breaks in the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put in a Caravan Serai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously an angel-looking hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden secret.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment for massage.

GOD THE WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that has made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I could find it too hard to restrain myself, yet in consequence of the strict surveillance that my benefactor so very kindly exercised over me, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a manly vigour to my deranged nervous system. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some other hopeless cases and found it infallible remedy for all sorts of nervous diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal I advertised this medicine. The price advetised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and of enormously vast advertising operation.

PRICE	Rs.	
1 phial of liniment	2-8.	Excluding postal expenses, i e, As. 5.
1 box of pills	1-8.	

Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pills Rs. 7 including transit expenses.

Nervous weakness can be cured by one full box containing 3 boxes of pills and 1 phial of liniment, but an ordinary debility can be rectified by 1 phial of liniment and 2 boxes of pills which contain 28 doses for 14 days.

The medicine is absolutely free from all poisonous or Mercurial elements and will cause no skin eruption to appear on the place massaged.

TESTIMONIALS.

ABDUL AZIZ, MERCHANT, MOUNT ROAD, DARJEELING.

In conformity with your directions the medicine was used for 21 days which has transformed me into a hale and hearty man. If it pleases God I would try my best to secure the sale of medicine which deserves appreciation. I thank you thousands of times.

Communications to be addressed to—

SHEIKH GHULAM AHMED,

Pir Gilanian, St. 13 LAHORE.

Should you Require

THE BEST, THE LATEST, THE MOST UP-TO-DATE AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES IN VARIOUS STYLES AND PATTERNS, IT WILL BENEFIT YOU TO CONSULT

BALIWALLA & HOMI

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY

HORNBY ROAD (Opp. Whiteaways) AND 219, KALBADEVI ROAD

SUN AND GLARE GLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

LARGEST VARIETY OF SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

C. P. NOTES.

BANISHING MASS ILLITERACY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

A fine display of the Scouts and Girl Guides was witnessed on the 21st January in the compound of the Cathedral Hall. His Excellency Sir Frank Sly was among those present:—

The boy scouts and girl guides bid farewell to Sir Frank Sly, who presented a Guide Challenge Shield awarded by the National Indian Association. A meeting of the Provincial Scout Council was held at the Chatterton Hall that evening. The Scouts of this province owe a deep debt of gratitude to Sir Frank, who took keen interest in this movement. By the departure of Sir Frank Sly from the shores of India, Central Provinces Scouts will lose their best friend and sympathiser.

BANISHING MASS ILLITERACY.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association a public meeting was held in the Bishop College Hall on last Wednesday. Sir M. V. Josni, Home Member to the C. P. Government presided. Mr. A. B. Mande gave a demonstration of his new scheme for banishing mass illiteracy in India. His method was to teach the masses by the association of words with their pictures. Mr. Mande takes one chart and begins explaining and reading it to a class of adults which is certified as being absolutely illiterate. In three minutes he finishes the chart, and it is found that every one of the adults can recognise one word of three letters. Another chart is then taken and the process repeated, and it is found that every one of the aduts can easily recognise the various words in the chart. If this new scheme of educating the adults is found successful, it would speedily solve many questions mooted at present in this country.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The prize distribution ceremony of the Bhide Girls' School was celebrated on Sunday morning by Rao Saheb B. V. Dravid, Yeotmal. Dialogues were recited in both Marathi and English, which interested the audience very much.

The Secretary read the annual report which showed that the school was making a steady progress and has become one of the leading girls school in the province. It was setting a good example for other institutions of the province. The present building is quite inadequate for the growing needs of the school. Proposals are under consideration to erect a commodious building. An appeal has been issued for funds. It is hoped that the public will contribute generously to its funds.

ANNUAL FAIR AT BURMAN.

The annual fair at Burman on the banks of the Neroudda river in the Narsinghpur district comenced on the 6th instant, 1925. The exhibition of agricultural products was opened by the Deputy Commissioner at 8-30 a.m. on the 11th January. In this competition there was a cattle show, a darbar, school boys tournament, school masters conference, swimming and boating competition, meeting of the Directors of Co-operative Credit Bank and lastly prize distribution.

DISTRICT DARBAT AT BALAGHAT.

The annual Garaghat fair on the banks of the Wainganga river at Balaghat was held from the 12th instant. There were school boys orations, agricultural and local industrial show and demonstration and cattle show, high school boys sports, wrestling, educational conference, vernacular school boys sports, annual general meeting of the co-operative district bank, baby show, girls' sports, boy scout sports, horse, pony and chhakra races, tennis tournament etc. The exhibition was a great success.

TESTIMONIAL TO A PARSEE SWIMMING MASTER.

There was a large gathering consisting of ladies and gentlemen from among the various communities at the Victoria Swimming Bath at Back Bay on Sunday to witness the presentation of a gold medal and a purse to Mr. Framroze Cursetji Golwala, one of the proprietors of the said bath, for his gallantry in saving the life of a Hindu boy who was on the point of drowning in the sea. The premises were beautifully decorated and there was a string band in attendance. After several swimming feats were performed by the members of the bath belonging to the different communities and water polo was played by Parsi and Hindu teams, Mr. R. B. Paymaster, the Hon. Secretary of the Bath, gave the history of the movement and described the daring achievement of Mr. Framroze in rushing to the rescue of a binder of the Government Central Press, aged about 14 years, who was on the point of drowning, by leaving his own prayers he was then saying and at once throwing himself into the sea with his full dress on and also in giving the boy artificial respiration after bringing him to the Bath. A Committee was thereupon formed from among the members of the Bath for showing their sense of appreciation for the daring act and for his services to the art of swimming.

Sir Hormusji Cawasji Dinshaw who presided on the occasion in presenting the medal and purse referred to the great services rendered to the various communities by Messrs. Dady and Framroze Golwala in training in all nearly 35 thousand pupils during the last three decades and praised the gallantry of Mr. Framroze in saving human life at the risk of his own life. Other presents were made on behalf of Bombay Boy Scouts Troop and the Khorshed Mandal.

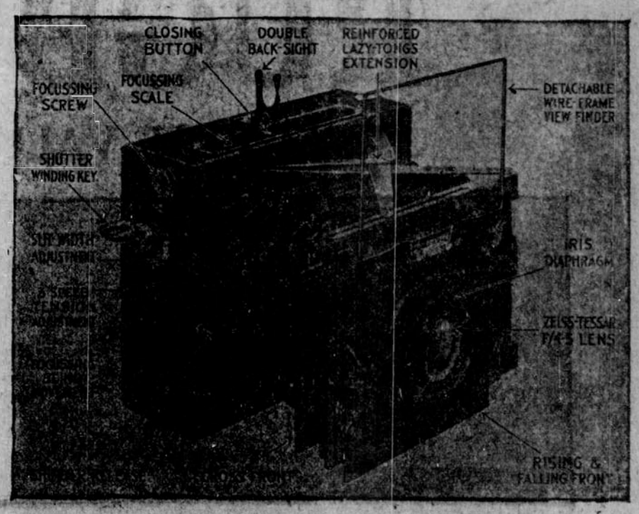
Mr. Framroze in making a suitable reply thanked the subscribers and others and added that he would not keep for his own benefit the purse, but announced the following public charities to which he was sending the sums mentioned against their names:—

Rs. 500, Dr. Bahadurji Sanitarium at Deolali; Rs. 500, Bombay European Relief Association Fund; Rs. 200, Victoria School for the Blind; Rs. 150, Poor Zoroastrians' Fund; Rs. 150, N. M. Petit Fund for Parsi Lunatics; Rs. 100, Home for Parsi Lepers; Rs. 100, Parsi Ambulance Brigade; Rs. 100, Parsi Lying-in-Hospital; Rs. 100, Dr. Masha's Hospital; Rs. 100, Parsi General Hospital.

Mr. Dady C. Golwala in thanking the Testimonial Committee and others announced that the Development Directorate had kindly allowed the Bath to remain in its present position and resolved to provide water-pipes at Government expense for admitting fresh sea water into the Bath every time when the Back Bay would be reclaimed. He thanked the Directorate and the Government for the generous provision made by them for the encouragement of physical education.

CONTESSA-NETTEL THE SUPER-SPEED DECKRULLO

AS a camera for arresting motion the Super-speed-Deckrullo is without a peer. Fitted with a self-capping shutter, it gives accurate speeds from 1/10th to 1/2,800 of a second. It is used exclusively by the largest newspaper photographers in the world. Our best advertisement is the daily illustrated press; if there is a speed picture of outstanding merit it is a hundred to one it is a Deckrullo picture



The camera that can be used for any and every purpose.

The Deckrullo Press Camera

3¼×2¼"	Rs. 366-0-0
3¼×4¼"	Rs. 397-0-0
10×15 Cm. on P. C. Size.	Rs. 463-0-0

Tropical Models, with F/4.5 Zeiss Tessar Lens.

3¼×2¼".	Rs. 410-0-0
3¼×4¼"	Rs. 473-0-0
10×15 Cm. P. C. Size.	Rs. 550-0-0

BOMBAY-BERLIN TRADING CO.

Churchgate Street, Dady House.

BOMBAY.

RADIO

TRANSMITTERS — RECEIVERS COMPONENTS

BEST QUALITY **MODERATE PRICE.**

You can now hear Music and News broadcast in London. :: :: :: ::

CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO.,

175, Hornby Road, Fort, : : : : BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "CHIPHONE" : : : Post Box:—459.

"ROBSON"

SEMI-DIESEL HIGH COMPRESSION

CRUDE OIL ENGINES

AND

COLD STARTING ENGINES

IN STOCK

FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SOLE AGENTS

VITHAL PURSHOTUM & SON

Apollo Street, Fort, ... BOMBAY.

DIABETES

World Renowned
RADICAL AND SURE CURE

Letter No. 32091,
Pannah Buildings, Bellary,
Dated 7th Sept. 1918.

To,

Messrs. K. P. RAY, J. P. RAY BROS.,
Dept. No. 5, Benares City

Dear Sirs,

It is my great pleasure to certify that your diabetic specific is an infallible cure It has given me immense relief after full 12 weeks' use. Certainly it has given a lie to the general opinion of the Public that the Malady is one irremediable. I strongly recommend your specific to the thousands of people who may be quietly suffering having become a prey to this fell disease.

Yours faithfully,
MADHO SINGH,

Ex-Maharajah Madho Singh of Pannah Fort, Bellary.

Note.—Testimonials are sent free. Full amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. (7)

INDIA HAS 5,00,000 LEPERS.

EVERY COMMUNITY CONTAINS SOME.

As the Disease is Contagious,
EVERY MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD RUNS SOME RISK
of catching it.
But by Treatment
LEPERS CAN BE MADE BETTER
And by Organised Help
INDIA CAN BE FREED FROM LEPROSY.

His Excellency the VICEROY HAS HEADED A CAMPAIGN against the Dreadful Disease and a Plan has been Organised.

FUNDS ARE REQUIRED FOR IT.

WILL YOU HELP

by

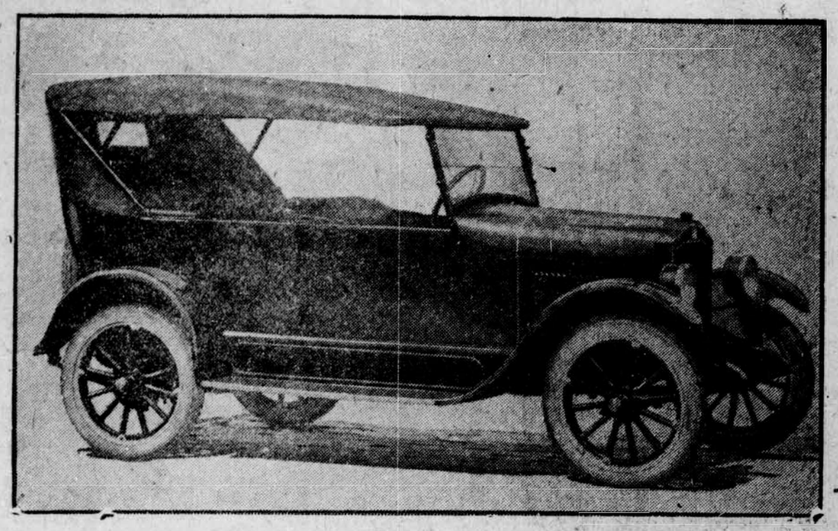
Sending the Biggest Subscription you can afford to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, or direct to the Honorary Secretary, British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, Indian Council, Delhi.

This space has been placed at the disposal of the Indian Council as a token of the Sympathy of "Bombay Chronicle" with this Appeal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

RUGBY

THE BEST VALUE



Price **Rs. 2,900**

With Self-Starter

Petrol Consumption 28 to 30 Miles per Gallon

FRENCH MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd.

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,

Telegrams: "DIAMOTO" **BOMBAY.** 'Phone No. 21417.

The Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd.

Prepared from Pure and Swadeshi Wax.

USE

Globe Light Candles

COLOURED.
10 oz. 32 Stick
5 „ 16 „
WHITE
From 3 oz. to 16 oz.
available in every size.

CARRIAGE.
10x8, 10x6, 12x6, 12x8
NIGHT LIGHT
4-6-8 Hours.
PARAFINE WAX
123/25 130/32 135/37

SUB-AGENTS WANTED FOR UP-COUNTRY.

SOLE AGENTS:— KASHINATH. D. KHOTE & Co.,

KHOJA MOHOLA, BOMBAY No. 3.

PURE **I. B. P.** PETROL

Available Day & Night.

BOMBAY PETROL SERVICE

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

MORINAGA CONFECTIONERY

DEMAND

ONLY

MORINAGA

"MILK CARAMEL"

A SPECIALITY

RUN TO

STOCKISTS:—

Messrs. ABDULHUSSEIN NAZARALLY & Co.,

115, BHAJIPALA LANE, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS:—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.

SIX ELIXIRS

WHICH MAKE MAN A REAL MAN

PREPARED BY

PT. THAKUR DATTA SHARMA VAIDYA, K. V. V. BH.

Aksir No. 12—Those suffering from Premature..will find this a unique curative, like other such medicines it does not affect a man's vitality, but along with increases it. Let the wise and needy understand, use it and you will find, it sutty fortery.

Price Rs. 3, Sample. Re. 1

Aksir No. 50.—This is the king of all tonics. It gives such an energy, Strength and vitality which no medicine yet known can give. It manifests its virtue in a very few days. It makes you strong, valiant, manly and gives you strength, vigour and vitality. The very first day you will know good effects.

Price per 30 Pills Rs. 14, per 15 pills Rs. 7 & less 2, pills per Rupee.

Aksir, No. 1—Like Aksir 50 it cures all forms of manly debility and rejuvenates lost vitality. It makes weak men strong, virile and potent and gives natural manly control. Those who cannot pay for Aksir No. 50, should order this at once.

Price for 64 Pills Rs. 4. Sample As. 8.

If you cannot Prescribe for yourself, write to us for rules of treatment by correspondence

AMRIT:—A treatise dealing with the cure all Amritdhara is sent free.

"Manhood lost & regained" free to married people.

Asugary—If along with sexual debility there is increase of urinary discharge or sugar passes with urine, use this wonderful and unique medicine, It possesses virtues of cure for both the troubles and is simply splendid for Diabetes.

Price per 32 Pills Rs. 4,

Sample 8 Pills, Re, 1.

Tilla No. 14—There cannot be denying the fact that there is hardly any Tilla which possesses the magic qualities of our No. 14. It blows the spirit of life into weakened and impaired Tissues and muscles and gives enjoyable strength and vigour to them.

Price Rs. 6 Sample Rs, 3,

Tilla No, 1,—Those who cannot pay the price of Tilla No, 14 should use this Tilla which will also cure all complaints mentioned in No, 14 though in a longer time,

Price Rs, 5 Sample Rs, 1-4.

Aksir No, 40—A very useful thing for students and celibates, Cures nocturnal emissions,

Price Rs, 1 Sample As, 4

Aksir No, 34—A splended cure for spermatorrhoea cures completely in a very few days,

Price per 32 pills Rs, 2 Sample As. 8,

For 34 (B) which is also a brain and heart tonic,

Price Rs, 5 Sample Rs. 1-4.

Postal & Teleg. Address——**AMRITDHARA 13 LAHORE.**

The Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Post office & Road, Lahore.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, (Editor) at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.